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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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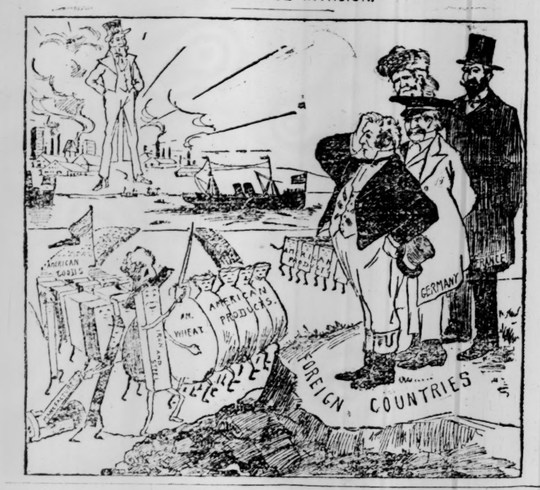
A PEACEFUL INVASION.



A GREAT FISCAL YEAR.

REMARKABLE SHOWING IN SPITE OF WAR TIMES.

Unprecedented Exports of Manufactured and Agricultural Products, Decreasing Imports and a General Condition of Industrial and Commercial Prosperity

Less than sixty days remain of the current fiscal year of the Government business of the United States. From the evidences at hand it is plain that this fiscal year will be one of the most important in the history of the Government, notwithstanding the fact that a portion of the time was covered by conditions of war existing between our country and Spain. It is a marvelous testimonial to the powers of the American people in their trade and industrial pursuits that they have been able to carry on a war with a foreign foe, pay all the expenses incident to that war, and not only maintain a Treasury overflowing with gold, but at the same time afford conditions in our domestic relations under which there has been a marvelous increase at home and foreign trade. Evidence is being produced by the daily reports of the newspapers and the commercial agencies going to show how handsomely industrial conditions are improving, wages advancing and trade and commerce among our own people returning to the high standard which was set under the McKinley protective tariff law of 1890. Unless all signs fail the trade and business results of the current year will far surpass those of the banner year 1892, and this result in the face of conditions of war.

Attention was called in the last budget of this correspondence to the testimony furnished by foreign Governments and authorities of note in the world's trade of the tremendous strides that have been made in the world's commerce during the past year. Let us now examine some testimonials by our own authorities. It is only necessary in this connection to quote from the recent figures prepared by the officials of the Treasury Department to show how marked has been the growth of our foreign trade, and also the strikingly interesting points showing the decline in the imports of manufactured commodities, compared with the exports of like goods, as well as the general exports of all classes of goods during the past few months. But it is due to the officials of the State Department, who are doing some excellent work through the medium of the consuls of the Government in foreign lands toward promoting American trade, to note some things said by the State Department officials in recent comments upon the growth of our foreign trade.

Attention has been repeatedly called to the fact, which should not be lost to the constant attention of protectionists the country over, that the development of our trade in foreign countries, especially in lines of manufactures, is mainly in those lines wherein the skill and intelligence of American working people in the utilization of machinery methods, has gained and is gaining for us broader markets in regions, where, if conditions were equal and without protective rates of duty to build up and strengthen our domestic industries, our high-priced labor would be unable to compete with the lower-paid labor of foreign countries. This is, after all, the strongest point that can be made in support of the protection doctrine, and upon it rests the good works that are being done under the influence of protection, and which tend to make that policy stronger with the American people every succeeding day. Upon those lines of manufactures into which labor largely enters directly it is impossible for our industries to produce goods in competition with the producers of foreign countries.

Probably no branch of industry in this country has been more effectively brought under the influence of machinery methods than the iron and steel industry. Years of protection have developed in this country mighty mills and factories for the production of iron and steel goods. The result is that these producing plants are now able to undersell foreigners on many lines of machinery-made goods. Since the beginning of last July there has been an increase of more than $15,000,000 worth in our exports of iron and steel compared with the corresponding months of the previous year.

The case of manufacturers of cotton affords another striking illustration. Probably no branch of American industry has had a greater number of years of solid and adequate protection than the cotton manufacturing lines. The result is that during the period since last July there has been an increase of more than $4,000,000 worth in our exports of cotton manufactures. It will be remembered that the Dingley tariff, without increasing the average dutiable rates of the cotton schedule greatly above those of the Wilson-Gorman law, yet by equalizing those rates, and giving a systematic and scientific schedule of protective rates, bettered the condition of our cotton manufacturing industries and brought about these handsome results that are now the boast of the American people. The line of builders' hardware, representing as it does the skill and ingenuity of the American mechanic, as well as the highest utilization of machinery methods, is making grand strides, increasing more than a million dollars in exports during the months of the present fiscal year. Steel rails also showed an increase of a million dollars in exports, and in all those lines of specialized and efficient machinery produced products there was such an increase during the past three-quarters of a year, compared with the corresponding period of a year ago, that the total increase in exports of manufactures aggregates more than $25,000,000 worth.

One of the most interesting documents that has been issued from the executive departments here in recent years is the report of the review of the world's commerce for 1898, as prepared by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department. In his letter transmitting the publication Secretary Hay says among other things: "It is gratifying to be able to state that the development of our exports of manufactured goods, as well as of our raw products, which was so strikingly exhibited in the annual reports transmitted to Congress on May 16, 1898, continues with constantly enlarging prospects." Secretary Hay also pays a deserved tribute to the consular service for its aid in promoting our foreign trade.

"Monkeying With the Tariff."

"Before Republican papers go to monkeying with the tariff, they had better think the problem through."—Home Market Bulletin.

Excellent advice which may with profit be heeded by the Pioneer-Press of St. Paul, the Times-Herald of Chicago and other journals which are orthodox enough in the main, but which, as the Minneapolis Tribune puts it, "fall into the habit of squinting toward free trade between elections." Newspapers of this type have been quite active of late in prescribing tariff abolition as a cure for trusts. It is so easy to settle the whole question in this off-hand way. All you have to do is to remove protective duties from every article whose price is raised by a trust. No matter if there be some just cause or natural economic reason for increasing the price of an article, such as a demand exceeding the supply, increased wages or increased cost of production; no matter if, as the Bulletin so sensibly suggests, a sweeping policy of no-protection should, as it probably would, lead to the formation of international trusts and thus cripple the revenue and injure the American workingman—abolish the duties just the same!

The subject of the tariff and the trusts is one that is now engaging the attention of serious, thoughtful men, and one which some newspaper writers would do well to study a little more carefully "between elections."

How to Breed Deficits.

A deficit threatens the British Government, and it is proposed to impose an import tax on sugar, grain, flour and meal. This illustrates the difference between free trade theory and practice, and also the difference between the protection principle and the tariff-for-revenue-only idea. Under the Dingley law duties are imposed mainly on articles of foreign manufacture that come into competition with the products of our own labor. Under the English system duties are imposed mainly on articles not produced in England, but which every Englishman must have. In England everybody knows "who pays the tax."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Line of Battle.

The Republican party instinctively and historically is opposed to trusts. When Bryan or any other ranting demagogue asserts that the Republican party is responsible for, or friendly to, the trusts he belies the record to the contrary. The Democratic party must fight the trusts feebly from the inside, for there is where it is entrenched. The Republican party will fight them from the outside, for there is drawn up its line of battle.—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

Doing Its Duty.

The customs receipts for the first eight months of the current fiscal year amount to over $130,000,000, indicating that the total for the year will be over $200,000,000, which approaches the figures of the years prior to 1891, when we had annual surpluses averaging over $100,000,000. The Dingley bill is doing its duty, so far as producing revenue is concerned.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Fails to Strike the Spot.

Certainly the suggestion of an abatement of the tariff on trust articles fails to strike the spot. It is like giving headache tablets for a sprained ankle, for trusts flourish in lines of industry in which there is no tariff, and in which we are large exporters, while world-wide trusts are becoming not uncommon.—Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

OTIS REFUSES A TRUCE.

Unconditional Surrender the Only Terms For the Filipinos.

GILMORE AND HIS MEN ALIVE.

President Schurman of the Philippine Commission Talks With the Envoys—They Return With General Otis's Reply—Full Amnesty Promised if the Rebels Lay Down Their Arms.

MANILA (By Cable).—During the first conference of the Filipino emissaries with Major-General Otis the Filipinos told General Otis that they had been conquered, but said that they had no power to surrender without the authority of the Filipino Congress. At the second conference, in which Admiral Dewey and Chairman Schurman of the American Philippines Commission participated, the request of the Filipinos for a cessation of hostilities pending the convening of Congress was renewed. General Otis said that he had no authority to grant an armistice on the basis suggested. The Filipino envoys returned through the lines after taking luncheon with Mr. Schurman.

General Otis, in his conference with the envoys, promised amnesty to all offenders, provided that the Filipinos surrendered unconditionally. Colonel Arguelles, the senior envoy, was a member of the Filipino Commission appointed to treat with the Americans last January. He said he believed that Lieutenant Gilmore and the missing sailors of the Yorktown were now prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and were being brought across the island from the vicinity of Baler by their captors.

Chairman Schurman, of the American Philippines Commission, in an interview said that he had attended the conference between the Americans and the Filipino envoys, and at the request of General Otis had given expression to the sentiments of President McKinley regarding the future government of the Philippines. After this conference closed Colonel Arguelles requested a further conference with Mr. Schurman alone. The request was granted and the conference lasted two hours. Arguelles began talking about independence and then about a suspension of hostilities, but Mr. Schurman declined to discuss these matters. Arguelles said he thought a suspension of hostilities pending the convening of the Filipino Congress and the discussion of the situation by that body would satisfy the sentiment of the Filipinos, giving peace with dignity.

Mr. Schurman explained that the insurgents were merely fighting for a constitution. They could, if their arms were laid down, now help the American Commissioners to frame a scheme of government for recommendation to President McKinley, thus influencing the determination of a future government, and giving them more dignity than a suspension of hostilities would. Mr. Schurman was requested by Arguelles to write to Aguinaldo, but he declined to do so.

Colonel Arguelles impressed Mr. Schurman as being sincere and honorable, but not as being conversant with the secrets of the insurgent politicians. Arguelles's statements led Mr. Schurman to believe that the action of the Filipinos in sending him and his fellow envoy into the American lines was the beginning of the end.

The possibilities of peace are gratifying to a great majority of the army. Manila is cheerful over the prospects of a return to normal life. The prisoners report that there are 75,000 refugees north of San Fernando. This is not impossible, considering the thickly populated region which the Americans have cleared. It seems also that smallpox is spreading among them.

TORNADO PICKS UP PRAIRIE FIRE.

Carried It Over Nebraska Farms, Killing Two Persons and Doing Great Damage.

COLERIDGE, Neb. (Special).—A prairie fire, burning in the hay flats along the northern tier of counties of Nebraska, ten miles from here, passed into the track of a tornado a few days ago and was swept diagonally across this county for twenty-five miles, destroying everything in its path. The property damage is known to reach into the thousands.

The only lives reported lost are those of Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her five-year-old boy. The woman saw the fire coming and ran to a pasture to release the stock. The boy followed her. Both were knocked down by the terrified animals and the fire passed over them. The body of the boy was almost consumed and Mrs. Livingston lived but a few hours.

A number of herds of cattle were overtaken and consumed. A large number of farmhouses were destroyed and the families escaped only by racing beyond the track of the storm. The path of the fire was nearly one mile wide. The farmers managed to put out the flames along the bottoms after the tornado had passed over.

The junction of the storm and the fire is considered the most extraordinary thing that ever happened in this section. It passed through the wealthiest agricultural part of Nebraska.

Fatal South Dakota Prairie Fires.

MOUNT VERNON, S. D. (Special).—This part of South Dakota was covered with prairie fires. A family of four, living on the Dodge Ranch, were frightfully burned, one fatally. Many horses were burned on the ranch. On an adjoining ranch the owner lost 1500 head of sheep, while another lost fifty head of cattle. Many other ranchmen lost all their buildings.

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP.

Six Killed in an Explosion at Carney's Point, N. J.

WILMINGTON, Del. (Special).—One of the press mills of the Dupont Smokeless Powder Works at Carney's Point, N. J., blew up a few days ago and killed six men. The killed were Captain Sidney Stuart, forty-five years old, Government powder inspector; George Yearger, twenty-two years old, Penn's Grove; Amos Morris, seventeen years old, Penn's Grove; William Freint, twenty-eight years old, Penn's Grove; Harry Smith, fifty-two years old, Penn's Grove.

Hundreds of persons from Penn's Grove and vicinity rushed to the spot and began to hunt for relatives and friends. On the ground near where the mill had stood were the bodies of Yearger, Morris, Freint and Smith. They were torn and blackened by the smoke, and could hardly be recognized. Near them were Stuart and a man named Prussell, who were still alive. Both men were injured about the head. They were taken to the Delaware Hospital. Stuart and Russell died shortly after being admitted.

Robbers Kill a Utah Police Captain.

Two desperadoes who held up several men near Brigham City, Utah, a few days ago were brought to bay by a posse in the hills eight miles from Ogden. A battle took place, in which Captain Brown of the Ogden police force and one of the robbers were killed. The other robber was captured.

Spain Receives Peace Ratifications.

The Marquis de Novallas, Secretary of the Spanish Embassy at Paris, arrived at Madrid, Spain! a few days ago and delivered the peace treaty to the Premier, Senor Silvela.

Chose to Go to Prison.

Walter McCorkle, age twenty-two, chose three years in the penitentiary rather than a public flogging a few days ago at Evansville, Ind. He was found guilty of stealing a horse from his grandfather and selling it to a gypsy. The court gave the grandfather the option of whipping the young man in court or sending him to the State prison. The grandfather elected to flog the grandson, but McCorkle's mother and the prisoner both refused to consent to a public whipping.

Persia's Grant to Russia.

The Shah has granted to Russians a concession covering the whole of a province in North ern Persia.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

A warrant was drawn for $191,372 in favor of the Governor of New York for expenses incurred and paid by the State in raising volunteers for the war with Spain. The warrant was sent to Governor Roosevelt at Albany.

President McKinley has approved a parcels post convention between the United States and Venezuela, which had just been signed by the Postmaster-General and Minister Andrade. It is to take effect on July 1, after ratification by the Venezuelan Congress.

Rear Admiral Howell has been relieved as senior member of the Naval Retiring Board. He will be succeeded by Admiral Sebley, heretofore a member of the Naval Examining Board.

Major Francis S. Dodge, Paymaster, has been ordered to proceed from New York to Havana with the necessary funds for the payment of the troops in the Division of Cuba. The Commanding General of the Department of the East will furnish a suitable escort for the funds.

Domestic.

During a game of baseball at Lownesboro, Ala., Frank McCoy, one of the players, enraged at a decision of the umpire, Samuel Powell, picked up a bat and crushed the latter's skull, killing him instantly.

An infuriated boar a few days ago bit George W. Snoke, a farmer residing near New Cumberland, Penn., severing a main artery and causing Mr. Snoke's death by loss of blood.

The "Southern Cross," home of General Wade Hampton, at Columbia, S. C., was burned a few days ago, the General escaping with the loss of parts of his mustache, eyebrows and hair. The General's library and many valuable documents were lost in the flames.

James L. Hanchet, who fled from Westfield, Mass., under the fear that he was to be arrested for embezzling $7000 from the Steimer & Moore Manufacturing Company, has returned to the city and offered to submit to punishment. Business men of the city had contributed $1000 to save him from prosecution before he went away, and it is not probable that he will be punished.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie sailed a few days ago from League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia. She will spend five months or more in the training service, and will have on board at various times naval militia from all the States along the coast, from Louisville to Maine.

Arthur Shattuck, of Gardner, Mass., the son of the Fire Department Chief of the town, died at Boston from the effect of having an ulcerated tooth drawn. The operation was performed over a week ago and the physicians were unable to check the flow of blood.

The town of Checkly, Okla., containing twelve hundred population, was literally wiped out by fire a few days ago. Three persons were burned to death. The loss amounts to about $300,000.

A violent earthquake shock was felt in Louisville, Ky., and Jeffersonville, Ind., a few days ago. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest and houses were swayed as tree limbs in a gale. Handsome stained glass windows in several of the churches were smashed, and in many private residences china and glassware were broken. There was only one shock, and it lasted only ten seconds.

The United States transport Sherman, with eighty passengers on board, including Brigadier-General Harrison Grey Otis of the volunteers and three civilians, sons of Secretary of State Hay, Senator Hale of Maine, and Congressman Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago, from Manila. The transport Grant also arrived at San Francisco having on board 198 sick and wounded.

Klondike advices have been received at Seattle, Wash., stating that Deputy Collector of Customs Andrews, stationed at Skaguay, recently seized the British sloop Dorothy on the ground that it had failed to report at customs way points on the way from Skaguay.

L. M. Pitkin, one of the best known business men of Cleveland, Ohio, was struck and instantly killed by the west bound Lake Shore express train at Colte, a suburb, a few days ago. Mr. Pitkin was seventy years of age.

William Muhlenfels, from Sacramento, committed suicide at the Ruse House San Francisco, Cal., by putting a pistol bullet through his heart. He left a letter giving the address of his parents in New York City. He was about thirty years old.

Fire which started in the Polish settlement of the northwest side of Chicago a few days ago destroyed eighteen tenement houses. One hundred and ten families, numbering in all about one thousand persons, were made homeless.

Testifying at the hearing of E. P. Ingram and H. K. Hewitt, of Philadelphia, accused of helping counterfeiters by bribing detectives, W. L. Kendig, one of the alleged conspirators, said he made many payments to Ingham for a go-between.

The Lake Village Savings Bank of Lakeport, N. H., has temporarily suspended payment. It is understood that withdrawals have been steady while deposits were not sufficient to equalize the loss, thereby necessitating a suspension of payment.

The jury in the trial of Margaret Anderson, of Ansonia, Conn., charged with murdering her husband by poison, returned a verdict of manslaughter. The verdict was a compromise. Mrs. Anderson was sentenced by Judge Edner to ten years in the State prison at Wethersfield.

Valentine De Graff, forty-seven years old, a resident of Albany and Captain of the barge Jemima Leonard, belonging to Warford & Robinson, which was lying at her dock in Jersey City, N. J., fell overboard and was drowned a few days ago.

Frank V. Balling, who brought suit against W. C. Fuchs and Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, of Chicago, for the loss of a leg that was burned while Balling was under the light of the X-rays for treatment, was allowed $10,000 damages a few days ago by a jury in the Circuit Court.

Ernest B. McNair, receiving teller of the Wilmington Saving Fund Society, at Wilmington, Del., has confessed to a shortage of $10,000 in his accounts. Inasmuch as Mr. Nair confessed judgment in real estate valued at $15,000 in favor of the society it was decided by the directors of the society not to prosecute him. McNair is thirty-one years of age and of high standing in the city.

A. J. Thurman, a negro detective, who has been hunting evidence against alleged members of a mob that lynched three negroes in Lee County, Ga., in February, was shot dead in the country road near his home, nine miles below Leesburg, a few days ago, by a mob of thirty or forty persons. The Coroner's jury decided that the negro died at the hands of parties unknown.

Foreign.

The sugarcane fields on the estate of Constancia of Larronda, at Sagua, Cuba, were burned by bandits. The loss represents 200,000 bags of sugar.

The Dominion budget has been introduced in the Parliament at Ottawa, Ont. The Government takes the power to increase, reduce or repeal duties so as to meet tariffs of other countries. Finances are declared to be flourishing, and the surplus $4,000,000.

The Australian colonies are preparing a system of tariffs which favor British imports.

Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, Secretary of Government in Governor-General Brooke's advisory cabinet, at Havana, Cuba, has notified the provincial municipalities that they are to have complete autonomy as far as elections are concerned, except in the choice of Mayors and their assistants and civil Governors.

The Cuban National party, merged into the Cuban National League, now covers the entire island. It proposes to unite the opponents of annexation. Each village is to name delegates to a convention with instructions how to vote, and to appoint local officials of the league.

Manuel Iturbes has been appointed by the Mexican Government Minister to Spain in place of the late Riva Palacios. Senor Iturbes is one of the richest men in Mexico.

A sensational sabre duel has just taken place in the gymnasium of the Military School, in Potsdam, Germany, between the Prince of Siam, who is at present receiving a military education in the German army, and a German officer. In the fifth engagement the Prince received a severe but not fatal wound in the head.

CUBAN EDITOR WARNED.

General Ludlow Deals With an Offending Journalist.

BANDITS RAID AND SACK A TOWN.

The Order Forbidding the Importation of Firearms Arouses Comment—Editor Who Would Breed Discord Threatened With Summary Punishment—Proposed Relief For Starving Cubans.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—During the last few days some of the local papers that are printed in English have published sensational stories regarding the disputes between the soldiers and the Cuban police evidently with the intention of preventing an understanding between them, and, if possible, of stirring up more trouble. Major-General Ludlow, Military Governor of the Havana Department, summoned an offending editor before him and warned him that he must desist trying to embroil the soldiers and the police.

"If you refuse, I know of two ways to compel you. One would be to put into force the military regulations and send you to the guardhouse; the other would be to send you before the local judges, for the application of the old Spanish law. Personally, you may abuse me as much as you like, but for the future you must abstain from your present methods in the other matter."

General Ludlow complains that one of the principal difficulties Havana is now suffering from is the presence of many "worthless Americans"—men who come here virtually to change their usual sphere of idleness.

In the opinion of General Ludlow, it is advisable to wait until autumn before endeavoring to raise the $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 necessary for the contemplated system of sewerage and other public improvements in Havana. He believes it quite probable that the money can be obtained here in Cuba.

Jose Maria Gomez, Civil Governor of Santa Clara, has sent a dispatch to General Maximo Gomez urging him to use his influence with the Americans to secure the construction of the projected Sanctl Spirittus Railway, that would give work to the starving population of the district.

According to dispatches from Puerto Principe Province, the village of San Andres was recently raided by a band of forty outlaws led by Antonio Barcelo, formerly a citizen of Holguin, Santiago Province. The place was completely sacked, the bandits carrying off twenty horses, a large quantity of clothing and groceries, and $1200 in money. Five mounted men also attacked a store in the village of Tiena Azure, abducted the proprietor and his wife, and carried away $200 in money. The people of the locality are frantically begging for protection, and a force of rural guards is greatly needed. The country folk are moving into the larger towns for safety, while the planters, many of whom have bought quantities of sugar cane in isolated localities, fear that the marauders will destroy it before it can be gathered.

The order of Colonel Bliss, Collector of Customs, forbidding the importation of firearms has caused much comment. Many Cubans express themselves as believing that the step was taken to prevent increasing the strength of the Cuban forces in case a collision should follow a protracted stay of the Americans in the island. Some call it a regular Spanish measure in that it savors of force. There does not appear, however, to be objection from any one high in political or army circles. The complaints against the order are based mainly on sentimental grounds, and not because there is any plan to import arms into the island for revolutionary purposes. On the other hand, there are many Cubans who favor the measure.

General Ludlow is planning to change the names of the streets in the city and to designate them hereafter by numbers. He will also make better arrangements concerning the numbering of the houses.

Three Bandits Loss in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Juan Caballero, a noted bandit, was executed at Mayari a few days ago. The rural guards at Holguin shot two outlaws who were attempting to escape.

DEWEY'S BOUNTY CLAIM.

Asserts That His Men Are Entitled to a Double Reward For the Manila Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has transmitted to the Court of Claims a report of Admiral Dewey, in which he contends that the Spanish fleet that was destroyed by the American squadron in Manila Bay on May 1, 1898, was in combination with the shore batteries superior to the American naval forces. With the report of Admiral Dewey was sent the list of the claims for bounty by officers and men who participated in the actions of Manila Bay. Among the papers inclosed are those relating to the cruiser Raleigh's part in the Manila Bay victory, with a list of officers and men of that vessel entitled to bounty.

The report from Admiral Dewey is the most important communication in regard to bounty claims growing out of the war with Spain. Upon the view taken by the Court of Claims of Admiral Dewey's contention will depend the amount of money to be paid to Dewey and the officers and men of his May-day squadron for destroying the Spanish ships. Under the law on the subject the Government is required to pay $100 for each officer and man on an enemy's ship destroyed by an American vessel, when the American naval force is superior to the enemy. If, as Admiral Dewey holds, the enemy's force was the superior, the bounty must be $200 for each officer and man on the enemy's ships. There were about 1800 men in the crews of the Spanish vessels at Manila, and the Court of Claims must decide whether $180,000 or $360,000 shall be decided among the American crews.

THE AGREEMENT ON CHINA.

Russia and England to Uphold the Nation's Independence.

ST. PETERSBURG (By Cable).—The arrangement between Great Britain and Russia reported as having been signed here is not in the form of a convention. The terms were set forth in a note, duplicates of which were exchanged by Count Muravieff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and British Ambassador Scott. The preamble states that both countries agree to uphold the integrity and independence of China. There is no reference to the respective spheres of influence, but the agreement makes provision against a clashing of the interests of the railways in Manchuria and the Yangtse Valley.

Porto Rico's New Governor.

Brigadier-General George W. Davis, United States Volunteers, has been assigned to the command of the Department of Porto Rico, with headquarters at San Juan. General Davis relieves Major-General Guy V. Henry, who at his own request has been relieved on account of ill-health.

Snowstorm Kills Sheep in Scotland.

There was a heavy snowstorm a few days ago in Perthshire, Scotland. The unseasonable weather resulted in the killing of great numbers of sheep and lambs.

Cycling Notes.

The Century Road Club of America recognizes road racing and grants records made when duly certified.

It is estimated that there are in Germany at the present time no less than 3,129,000 bicycle riders. The average value of each wheel is placed at $55.

Although Devonshire claims to have held the first cycle parade, this honor belongs to Liverpool, as it was here, in 1880, that the first official cycle parade was organized.

In Paris recently, at the meeting of the International Cyclists' Association, it was decided that English and French should be adopted as the official languages for communications.

ST. REGIS INDIANS REBEL.

One Killed and Three Wounded by the Dominion Police.

Trouble Arose Over the Arrest of the Ringleaders in the Recent Attack on Government Officers.

CORNWALL, Ont. (Special).—The Indian election trouble on St. Regis Reservation has assumed serious proportions. It was at first thought the matter would pass off quietly, but Monday morning one Indian was killed, three seriously wounded, and four chiefs were taken to Huntingdon County Jail on the tug Beaver in charge of six Dominion policemen. The dead chief is Jake Ice, who a few years ago was tried for the attempted murder of his wife. The wounded are Jake Sunday and two others.

On March 27 Dominion Policeman Chamberlain and Inspector Hogan went to St. Regis to see that the election of the chiefs was carried out as required by the Indian act. On their arrival they were met by several hundred American and Canadian Indians. The officers were knocked down and badly treated. Their revolvers were taken away and they were driven from the reservation. They returned to Ottawa and reported the affair to Inspector Sherwood.

The matter was dropped for the time being, but Monday morning six Dominion police went to the Indian village to effect the arrest of those who were the ringleaders of the riot. They soon had eight of the ringleaders prisoners in Indian Agent Long's office. The news of the arrests spread and visions of the warpath came back to the full-blooded members of the tribe. They held a pow-wow and decided to release their fellow tribesmen from the officers.

Upon their attempting this the officers opened fire, and five shots are said to have been fired. When the smoke cleared up three red men were wounded and one Jake Ice, a notoriously bad character, who had been mixed up in several scrapes, was dead, a ball having pierced his heart. The red men were driven off and four of their chiefs were taken in the tug Beaver in charge of the police to Huntingdon.

It is generally felt here that the trouble is not at an end, and that further bloodshed will follow.

THE COUNTRY HONORS DEWEY.

President Sends the Nation's Congratulations to the Hero at Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—"Dewey Day" was appropriately observed in the Navy Department by an order heretofore unprecedented.

Authority was granted to Admiral Dewey to make such changes in the personnel of the Asiatic fleet as he deems proper, advising the Navy Department subsequently for the purpose of record. This is a departure from custom and shows the confidence which is placed in Dewey by those in authority in Washington.

The first anniversary of Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay was appropriately celebrated all over the country. In every city flags were flung to the breeze, and meetings and banquets were held in honor of Admiral Dewey. In many of the schools special exercises were held in honor of the day. In fact, Dewey's Day assumed the aspect of a Fourth of July celebration.

President McKinley sent the thanks of the nation to Dewey. His message of congratulation is as follows:

May 1, 1899.

Dewey, Manila:

On the anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements mark an epoch in history and which will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Anniversary Observed at Manila.

MANILA (By Cable).—The anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay, was observed by the United States fleet, the usual drills being omitted. Admiral Dewey had many visitors, and the American and British merchantmen dressed ship.

MILLIONS PAID TO SPAIN.

Secretary Hay Delivers Warrants For the Philippine Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip on Monday handed to Secretary Hay the drafts for $20,000,000, to be turned over to the Spanish Government, through Ambassador Cambon, according to the terms of the Peace Treaty.

The State Department at once sent word to the French Ambassador that the warrants were in hand and would be delivered to him at any time. Secretary Hay received the Ambassador in the Diplomatic room, where the transfer took place with little formality.

The Ambassador handed Secretary Hay a formal receipt, which had been already prepared. The original receipt was delivered by Secretary Hay to Frank A. Brannagan, the disputing officer of the Department of State, to be filed away. After receiving the warrants, M. Cambon folded the four papers and put them in his card case.

POSTMEN SUE FOR $2,000,000.

Allege That the Government Did Not Pay Full Wages to Substitutes.

CHICAGO (Special).—Four thousand letter carriers, all over the country, have filed a petition in the Court of Claims to recover $2,000,000 from the Government for work done as substitutes.

Four hundred carriers in Chicago are involved in the case. C. R. Holden, of the law firm of Moran, Kraus & Mayer, who have charge of the case for the carriers, says the substitutes have had to undergo great hardships.

"Postmasters," he says, "have hired these men and paid them, when delivering for regulars, twenty-four cents an hour, where the rate paid the steady men was thirty-four cents an hour. Some of the substitutes who worked at the Chicago Postoffice worked there for one, two and three years, averaging as their salary from $15 to $20 per month."

The Winter Wheat Outlook.

Continued improvement is generally reported in the condition of winter wheat. Much of the crop, however, has been winter killed, especially in Southern Iowa and over the northern portions of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Northwestern Ohio. Except in Southern California and in the upper San Joaquin valley the outlook for wheat in the Pacific coast States continues promising, an improved condition being reported from Washington.

Woman Loses Power of Speech.

Mrs. Mary Marsh, wife of Horace Marsh, a builder in Elizabeth, N. J., is suffering from an affliction that puzzles her physicians. She was suddenly attacked last October with a sharp pain in the side of her head. Several days later she lost the power of speech. She can eat well, sleeps well, and is apparently in good health, but cannot talk. Her mind is not affected.

England Will Not Back Rhoades' Scheme.

The British Government has declined to guarantee Cecil Rhoades in the construction of the Cape-to-Cairo Railroad.

The Labor World.

The Kansas City labor temple fund has nearly $3000 pledged so far.

The plasterers of Toledo have demanded and secured the eight-hour day at $3.

General Henry is employing 500 men in Porto Rico in the work of making new roads or improving old ones for the sake of helping some of the suffering people.

At a meeting of the sugar planters in Iberville Parish, La., it has been decided to reduce the wages of laborers on plantations this coming season fifteen per cent.

Three thousand carpenters are on strike in London to enforce a demand for an increase of one cent an hour in their wages. The present rate is nineteen cents, the highest ever paid.

LABOR RIOTS IN IDAHO.

Strikers Blow Up Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mill at Wardner.

Killed One of Their Pickets by Mistake—War Department Sends Regulars to Restore Order.

WARDNER, Idaho (Special).—One thousand masked and armed strikers stole a train at Burke, came here a few days ago, and shortly afterward exploded 600 pounds of dynamite in Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, totally destroying the mill and brick office buildings adjoining. The strikers set fire to the wooden boarding house before leaving for Burke on their train, three hours after their arrival.

During the excitement the main body of strikers fired on their own pickets, killing Jack Smith, one of the pickets. As they left here Jim Cheyenne, one of the non-union men employed in a mill, was shot through the hips. He was carried away by the strikers. J. J. Rogers, stenographer for the company, was shot through the hip.

The stolen train arrived at 11.50 a. m., and consisted of nine box cars and a passenger coach, all of which were crowded. The strikers brought with them six hundred pounds of dynamite. They sent a squad in advance to see if the coast was clear. One of the pickets fired a shot as a signal that all was well. The main body, thinking themselves attacked by non-union men, poured a fusillade of shots into the underbrush on the side hill where the pickets stood, killing Smith. About 1000 shots were fired before the fatal error was discovered. Smith's body was carried to the mill. The mill was deserted. The management ordered employes not to risk their lives by efforts to save property. Heavy dynamite charges were placed among the mill machinery and under the office building. Fuses were lighted and the boarding house fired, after which the strikers, carrying their dead comrade, withdrew to the side hills about half a mile away.

At 2.26 the first explosion occurred. It was followed by five others. The mill and other structures were totally destroyed and are now but heaps of ashes and piles of shattered machinery. At 2.50 the strikers boarded their train and started for home, firing a fusillade as they embarked.

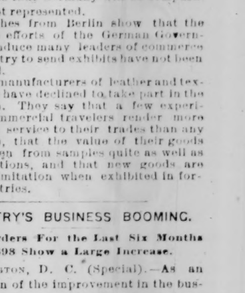
Governor Steunenberg has received assurances from the War Department that he will have the support of the regular army in suppressing the trouble at Wardner. General Merriam has been ordered to Wardner from Denver to assume charge of the military.

The proprietors of the Bunker Hill mining property, which was destroyed, have wired the State Government saying they wish to rebuild and asking if there is to have the protection of the authorities. They have been answered in the affirmative.

YOUNG ORDERED TO MANILA.

Major-General to Report to General Otis For Duty in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — An order was issued by the War Department directing General S. B. M. Young, U. S. V. —Colonel Third Cavalry—on completion



MAJOR-GENERAL S. B. M. YOUNG.

of his present duties in connection with the muster out of volunteer troops, to proceed to Manila and report to Major-General Otis for assignment to duty with the troops in the Philippines.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Persons Killed in a Smash-Up Near Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Special).—A disastrous railroad wreck occurred at 2.48 o'clock Sunday afternoon on the Rochester and Lake Ontario Railroad, better known as the Bay Railroad, at Rosenbaur's Corners about half a mile north of the city line. Two cars on an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while going around the curve. Two persons are dead and at least a dozen were seriously injured while about fifty received more or less severe hurts. The dead are: John Hilberg, twenty years old; unknown man died after being removed from the wreck. Charles Werner and Joseph Zimmer were fatally injured.

John Hilberg was standing on the platform between the second and third cars when the crash came. He was caught between the two cars and crushed to death. The work of rescue was carried on energetically, and as each sufferer was taken out he was sent to a hospital.

Illinois Banker a Suicide.

A. N. Miller, Vice-President and moneyed partner in the recently failed Cobden Bank, committed suicide at Cobden, Ill., by shooting himself in the head. The deceased left his widow and six children $60,000 of paid up insurance.

Express Train Kills Three.

Herman Kohler, aged twenty-two years, and his sister Mollie, aged seven, were instantly killed a few days ago at Lansdale, Penn., by being run over by an express train, and their brother Robert, aged five, died from his injuries a few hours later.

Prominent People.

Senator Hoar has decided to give up his proposed trip to Europe and will spend the summer in literary work at his Worcester (Mass.) home.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, has announced himself in favor of the imposition of a $500 poll tax on Chinese entering the country.

Sir Walter Besant says no man has fewer amusements than he. He is too short-sighted for billiards, cricket or tennis, and has had to give up even whist.

Signor Marconi, the distinguished electrician, whose experiments in wireless telegraphy have aroused world-wide interest, will visit the United States next October.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

19	BUTTER.		
Creamery—West. extras, ₱	—	@	17
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	16
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	16
Imitation Creamery	13	@	15
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	12½	@

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Underground Paris.

The Paris of the pavement, gay, bright and exhilarating, is fairly familiar to us all, but underground Paris, dark, solitary and damp, extending for miles, is comparatively unknown. A part of this area is devoted to the catacombs—a valley of dry bones, a garden of the dead; the rest a garden still more vast, provides for the wants, or rather the luxuries, of the living—it is devoted to mushroom culture. These subterranean gardens extend for some 20 miles under the gay capital and are from 20 feet to 160 feet beneath the surface.

It is very difficult to obtain permission to visit them, and even when permission is obtained it requires some courage to avail oneself of it, for the only entrance is a circular opening like the mouth of a well, out of which a long pole stands. Through this pole, fastened at the top only, at fairly long intervals, sticks are thrust. This primitive ladder, the base of which swings like a pendulum in the impenetrable darkness below, is the only means of reaching the caves. "Here," again cried our guide, with a burst of cheerfulness, "see this door! On the other side are the catacombs—as full of bones as this place is of mushrooms." We smiled. We were not afraid of bones with an iron door between them and us.—Strand Magazine.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Norfolk and Southern R. R'

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains leave Elizabeth City, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer teamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhans Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

PROTECTION AND THE FARMER.

The report of the Agricultural Department showing the increasing extent to which foreign countries were in 1898 purchasers of the agricultural products of the United States presents some interesting facts illustrative of the wisdom of an economic policy which promotes the foreign trade and domestic trade at one and the same time.

Domestic exports of all kinds in 1898 exceeded imports of all kinds by enormous sum of $594,242,250, which was more than double the excess of the preceding year, the largest reported up to that time. Agricultural exports for 1898 amounted to 70.93 per cent of the whole, being a gain of nearly 25 per cent over 1897. There was, on the other hand, a decided decrease in 1898 of purchases of foreign agricultural products as contrasted with the fiscal year 1897, under the free wool provisions of the Wilson law we imported 853,243,191 worth of foreign wool against less than $17,000,000 worth under the Dingley Tariff in 1898.

The American farmer had much the best of the situation in the first eleven months of restored Protection, as his sales to foreign countries more than doubled the value of our imports of foreign agricultural products, the excess amounting to $544,216,146. Altogether, the agricultural export and import figures for 1898 show well for Protection and its benefits to the American farmer.

WILL HAVE TO DROP IT.

Poor Bryan's soul is being tried in various ways these days. Even silver is going back on him. It is going up like all other things, especially wages, in these days of Republican prosperity. Bryan got a bad blow just after his defeat in 1896, when wheat and many other commodities advanced in price. The advance, as every one knew, was largely due to his overthrow. A year or so afterward, when Republican legislation began to operate, wages started upward. Now silver has joined the procession. The consequence of this last advance will be that it continues much longer Bryan will have to drop talking about silver.

The business and finances of the Nation alwas have been in satisfactory shape when the management of Government affairs is intrusted to the Republican party, the only National organization which ever has demonstrated its capacity to conduct them successfully.

Columbus, O, has a new Police Judge who begins his record by sentencing two boys to go to Sunday school for four months. The penalty may be outside the statutes, but there are many boys so bad that they would regard such a sentence as punishment.

South Carolina has taken the first step toward checking the lynching habit. It is a law which provides that the county in which a lynching occurs must pay the relatives of the individual lynched $2,000. The Supreme Court of the State has decided the law to be constitutional.

The annual loss by fire in the United States is about $1,500,000,000 on insured property. The loss of life is not far from 3000. Sixty-five dwellings are burned every day, fourteen hotels are burned every week and forty warehouses are consumed every month.

The Philadelphia Ledger, which is an Independent paper, in referring to the trial of ex-Senator Quay, says "the verdict is a signal triumph for Mr. Quay, because his acquittal was obtained upon the evidence of the State."

More than five hundred million dollars' worth of farm products were exported in the seven months ending with January, which is more than in the corresponding months in our history. The Protective Tariff does not seem to hurt the farmers.

Most of the expansion writers have lost temper and are tearing passion to tatters. This frequently happens under disappointment and a growing sense of being in the wrong.

Another "blunder." Owing to a careless omission in the new Revenue Act, Building and Loan Associations, of which there are 34 in this State, are not taxed.

"We need plows, not guns," says a Cuban editor. That's the most sensible editorial published in Cuba since the first printing press went ashore there.

It is predicted that the Census of 1900 will show a total of accumulated wealth of $120,000,000,000.

SPEAKER REED'S TRIUMPH.

Speaker Reed is reported as saying that the greatest personal triumph of his life was the adoption of his quorum counting rule by the Democratic majority in the Fifty-second Congress, thereby recognizing its justice and necessity from a parliamentary view. "I might never have succeeded in convincing the world I was right," says Mr. Reed, "but Speaker Crisp and the Democratic majority took that burden off my shoulders in a way which gave me profound personal gratification."

Business is better, prices are better, wages are better—yet our Popocratic brethren said these things wo'ld not happen or ever come about until 16 to 1 was realized.

It is expected that all the Volunteers will be mustered out by July 1. The reduction of the Army has been ably and economically managed

Col. Bryan's idea that "an idea once turned loose in the world can never again be chained" is quite an idea.

A Textile Instruction Department will be established at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh.

Out of the 185 Republican members in the next House of Representatives, 46 will be new members.

General Coxey would find it impossible to recruit a squad now, much less such an army as he did in 1894.

Congressman Bailey, the self-made Texan, admits that he will have to soon be reconstructed.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 28, 1899.

President McKinley has had more prominent Congressional callers this week than in any single week since Congress adjourned. There is no special significance in this. It just happened that many Senators and Representatives were in Washington, and they, of course, called on the President. Many of the Representatives were in Washington in connection with the Speakership contest. Their presence started a lot of extra session rumors, but no extra session has yet been determined upon, although the necessity for Congressional legislation for Hawaii and Porto Rico and upon other matters, led many to believe that one will be called in advance of the regular meeting in December.

The latest from Gen. Otis is satisfactory. He thinks his refusal for the third time of Aguinaldo's requests for a cessation of hostilities, and his continued hammering of the Filipinos will shortly bring about acceptance of his terms of unconditional surrender. The news that Lieut. Gilmore and most of his men are well, although prisoners of the Filipinos, was joyfully received in Washington, That they are being well treated is also taken as a sign that the Filipinos understand that the end of the revolt is in sight. So generally is this view of the situation taken that there is no longer even talk about the probability of a call for volunteers.

Postmaster General Smith said of the order to the San Francisco postmaster to throw out all the mail to the Philippines copies of three pamphlets written by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, and which have been circulated by the Anti-Imperialistic League: "These pamphlets actually incite to mutiny, and it would be unjustifiable to permit their circulation among the soldiers to disobey orders, and, in effect, to embarrass and resist the government, in whose service they are engaged. Not only are they designed to incite to mutiny the American soldiers in those islands but also to foment and encourage insurreution on the part of the Filipinos themselves. What action might be taken—and the offense is of the gravest character—is not to be discussed. I do not believe there is any intention to prosecute Mr. Atkinson as the matter now stands." As a matter of fact, much pressure has been brought upon the President to order the prosecution of Mr. Atkinson and those who have assisted in circulating his pamphlet, but he doesn't consider it necessary to do more than has been done. The order shutting the pamphlets out the mail does not include mails for the United States, as they can do no harm where our people have access to the newspapers and other sources of information not available ie the Philippines.

Representative Henderson, of Iowa, one of the leading candidates for Speaker of the House, is in Washington. Speaking of the contest he said: "I regret to see sectionalism creep into this contest. The man who is big enough to be Speaker of the House of Representatives ought to be broad enough to be a candidate before the whole American people." Of the prospects, Col. Henderson said: "it is entirely too soon yet for any candidate to form an adequate idea of his own strength. The situation is too new, and Mr. Reed's withdrawal too recent for any one to speak with confidence as to his successor. I should not have announced my candidacy had not the entire delegation from Iowa offered me its undivided and cordial support. Many gratifying asturances of support from other quarters have reached me, and so I enter upon the race with the knowledge that my candidacy will have plenty of excellent backing.

Col. Henderson was chairman of the House Republican caucus committee, which has already performed the duty of preparing a financial bill assigned to it, and with him nearly all the members of the caucus committee came here. Owing to an agreement made with the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee, the measure agreed upon will not be made public until it has received the approval of the Senators. Members of the caucus committee say that the bill agreed upon is conservative, and express confidence that it will be approved by the Republican party and by the business interests of the country.

Census Districts of North Carolina.

Bulletin No. 1, of the twelfth census, gives the following as the apportionment of supervisors' districts in North Carolina:

First district—The counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Washington.

Second district—Edgecombe, Halifax, Greene; Lenoir, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Wayne, Wilson.

Third district—Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Duplin, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Sampson.

Fourth district—Chatham, Cumberland, Harnett, Johnson, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Wake.

Fifth district—Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Person, Grange, Vance, Warren.

Sixth district—Alleghany, Ashe, Forsythe, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes and Yadkin.

Seventh district—Anson, Cabarrus, Davidson, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Stanly, and Union.

Eighth district—Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Davie, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford.

Ninth district—Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Swain, Transylvania, Yancy.

From Manteo, N. C.

The Millinium is coming at Manteo. The Lamb and the Lion have lain down together.

The citizens of Mauteo, N. C., met together in convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices of the town, regardless of politics. They placed a ticket in the field composed of both Democrats and Republicans. Although there was only one ticket, the men came to the polls, as I am informed, and voted the straight ticket, with one exception, and he was a young man who never voted before. J.

Parship Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark circle under the eyes, the sallow parsnip-colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfactory feeling as if must at once be repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for the want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention the North Carolinian and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent free by mail.

Florida Democracy Begins to Perceive the Necessity of Protection.

Carrabelle, Fla., April 19, 1899.—Every last man in both branches of the Florida legislature, now in session (and will be as long as the law will permit them) is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat of the 16 to 1 school, but they are about to come over on our side of the fence, so far as Protection goes.

The other day one of their great lights happened up and offered a memorial the sum and substance of which was: We fought Protection, but now we ace sorry for it and want Congress to Protect (with a big P) our long cotton (because we can't make anything out of it if we hold on to our Free-Trade heresies).

Then this memorialist let the cat straight out of the bag when he read this:

WHEREAS, The Democratic party and people have not deemed it derogatory to their principles and interests to have a duty pleced on wool, pineapples, citrus fruits and tobacc; and

WHEREAS, The placing of said duty on the above mentioned articles has proven a direct benegt to our people, and with which Protection they would not part without a big struggle.

They have hung on to Free-Tradeism until their cotton ox has been gored down to the pititul sum of 9 cents a pound.

So much for the piny wooes Democracy of Florida.—Correspondence in American Economist.

A Puzzling Problem in Taxation Under The New Law.

Besides depositing the voters of Goldsboro in the ballot boxes and electing the Commissioner of Labor tax collector from Bryson City, the late General Assembly waxed it on to pedlers who insist on the use of "horse, mule or ox" in their business. The revenue law declares that there shall be imposed in each county on "each peddler on foot a tax of $5; on each peddler with horse, mule or ox a tax of $15; on each peddler with one or more horses, mule or ox a tax of $20." As the law makers failed to define the difference between a peddler with a "horse" and a peddler with "one horse," the Auditor is troubled in mind whether to tax such peddlers $15 or $20. Apparently the one-horse peddler can take his choice.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

A LAKE PILOT'S LEG.

How It Solved the Mystery of the Wreck of a Steam Propeller.

"We are never amazed when vessels go aground and are wrecked on Lake Erie during the gales that are common on that treacherous water, for we expect such things then," said a lake skipper, "but when one is grounded on a clear day and wrecked on a course as clear as the day in the hands of a pilot that knows the ground like a book we naturally wonder a little and want to know the whys and wherefores. Such was the case of the propeller Susan E. Peck that went aground near Bar point and was lost with a $20,000 cargo.

"The captain of the Susan E. had sailed successfully hundreds of times between Point Pelee and Bar point and in all kinds of weather, and this time he had a wheelman who was known from one end of the lake to the other as one of the most expert navigators in the lake business. He had been lying up a long time, for the very good reason that owing to an accident to one of his legs that leg had to be amputated to save his life. The lost member was replaced by an artificial leg, and then the pilot was ready to take his post at the wheel again. His first service after his misfortune was this trip of the Susan E. Peck, and he ran her aground.

"The puzzle to everybody was how it was possible for the propeller, handled by a man of such skill and experience, on a straight course only 40 miles long and with every sailing condition favorable, to leave her course. The pilot was the most puzzled and astounded person of all. He soon got another vessel, and this one he ran in such an erratic manner, but fortunately with no disastrous result, that he was compelled to give her up, and his usefulness as a pilot was gone. He and others went to investigating to see if they could discover what was wrong with his seamanship.

"After awhile they discovered what they believed was the trouble. In the pilot's artificial leg a great deal of steel had been used in the joints and other places. Sitting close to the binnacle, as he did while steering, this steel deranged the compass so that it threw the wheelman way off his reckoning and led to the wrong piloting that had wrecked the Susan E. Peck and endangered the other vessel that the wheelman navigated subsequently. This was what they argued, and to demonstrate the correctness of the theory the pilot took charge of a vessel without wearing his false leg. Everything worked to a charm. The mystery of the Susan E. Peck was solved, and the pilot was restored to his old place in the confidence of Lake Erie skippers and vessel owners."—New York Sun.

South America's Suicide Wind.

In Brazil and other parts of South America the natives know and fear a certain condition of the air which they call "suicide wind."

It is not a superstition, but an actual condition of the atmosphere which seems to drive the people to madness, and during its continuance self inflicted deaths are numerous.

Criminologists and scientists all over the world are interested in this peculiar atmospheric influence, which is indicated by a soft, moist, warm air that settles heavily on the earth.

The climatic condition known as the "suicide wind" is greatly dreaded in that part of the country.

Statistics prove that suicides and other crimes occur together or in waves as they are described.

When Rosette Died.

Horace Walpole is a great lover of dogs too. Patapan, Tonton and Rosette (the last the legacy of Mme. du Deffand) are certainly the most spoiled of the species, and run all over Strawberry after their master, to the detriment, one would have thought, of the prim gardens and the vertu.

When Rosette dies presently, Horace sends the most touching epitaph on a dog ever written, perhaps, to my Lord Nuneham. "It has no merit," he says, "for it is an imitation, but it comes from the heart if ever epitaph did, and therefore your dogmanity will not dislike it."

Sweetest roses of the year
Strew around my Rose's bier.
Calmly may the dust repose
Of my faithful, pretty Rose.

The opening lines at least have the oddest unlikeness to the popular conception of Horace Walpole, if they have some affinity with the man who is the friend and playfellow of little children and can't find it in his heart to turn off an old servant or to give up an old ally.—Longman's Magazine.

How to Dissect a Mosquito.

A needle held in the left hand is passed through the thorax, the legs and wings are pulled off, and, if necessary, the scales of the body brushed off with a camel's hair brush. The tail is then lowered into a drop of water, salt solution or weak formalin placed on a glass slide, and with another needle held in the right hand the last two segments of the tail are partially separated and held down upon the slide. The left hand is then moved in such a manner as to draw away the insect.—Major Ross, I. M. S., in Indian Medical Gazette.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FIAR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO. Atlanta, Ga. Office, 101 North Pryor St.

Bloodhounds.

The gentleness of bloodhound disposition is probably accounted for by their not having been used to hunt and kill prey. One of the most ancient anecdotes of these dogs attributes the capture of a fugitive to the use of his own bloodhound. The name itself is probably a modern one, based on a vulgar error that the dogs only followed persons who were "red handed" from homicide or who had about them the smell of recently killed sheep. The ancient name was lyme dog or talbot, which latter appears to have been a white variety of bloodhound.

The Cuban bloodhounds, which were used for hunting slaves by the Spaniards and were imported into Jamaica, were not bloodhounds at all, but a cross between the mastiff and bulldog, or perhaps the "dogue" of Bordeaux. They were brindled, prick eared, and doubtless horribly savage. They were, however, used as "police," and, like the bloodhounds on the border, were maintained in every parish in Jamaica, where it was the duty of the churchwardens to keep them at the expense of the community.

Some of these dogs were kept in London during the early days of the zoological gardens. The stories of their ferocity are probably not exaggerated, though Lord Balcarres, who imported 200 of them into Jamaica to aid in subduing the maroons, never used them. He frightened the negroes into submission by circulating the stories current about the dogs.—London Spectator.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mrs John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follow. "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunk en tongue coated, pain continualy in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,'' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another vetim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug store

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrators of the late Daniel S. Kramer We hereby give notice to all persons in debted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EVA KRAMER,
C. E. KRAMER,
Administrators.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 4th, 1899

For Sale or Lease.

Having recently purchased the entire plant, and am now in possession, of the Elizabeth City Iron Works, I offer for sale the entire plant, consisting all the Machinery, Tools, Impliments, Stock, Junk &c., together with the Lot and Buildings on which the plant now stands and is now in practical operation. A rare opportunity for a good man and thorough mechanic with small capital. The plant may be leased or worked on shares For particulars call on or write to J. F. Sanders, P. O. Box 96, Elizabeth City, N.C.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS FOR SITE FOR PUBLIC BUILDING.

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 15 1899.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, to be opened at 2 o'clock P. M., May 10, 1899, for the sale to the United States of suitable property, centrally and conveniently located, for a site for the public building authorized by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1899, to be erected in Elizabeth City, N. C. A corner lot, approximating 112 feet front by 140 feet in dimensions, is preferred, if not a corner lot, the property must approximate 112 feet by 180 feet in dimensions; the 180 feet to be street frontage. Each proposal must be made with the understanding and agreement that if it is accepted, the buildings and all improvements on the property are to be retained, and removed within thirty day after written notice, by the vendor, and that all expenses connected with furnishing evidence of title and deeds of conveyance are to be paid by the vendor. Each proposal must be accompanied by a properly drawn diagram, giving the metes and bounds of the property, and showing the streets around the block in which the property is situated; also by a written statement in regard to grades, character of ground for foundation, etc. The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved.

Each proposal must be sealed, marked "Proposal for the sale of property for a site for the Public Building in Elizabeth City, N. C.," and addressed and mailed to

L. J. GAGE,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

.... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

.... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PURELY VEGETABLE

never before put together in any form.

.... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poisons. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of vegetable laxatives.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

.... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

kind that breed and feed in the system.

.... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any

CURE GUARANTEED

.... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

LIVER STIMULANT

their action easy and natural.

.... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

.... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of Imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address:

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. strong. Sold and guaranteed

Two of a Kind.

Teacher—What is tautology?

Boy—Repetition.

Teacher—Give me an example.

Boy—We are going to have sheep's head for dinner, and my sister Elsie's young man is coming to dinner also.

Teacher—Go up top.—London Fun.

Cause For a Razor Duel.

Miss Johnsing—Don't Mistah Jeffahson look swell. Jes' see de flash ob his diamon' stud!

Mr. Jackson—Diamon' nuffin! Dat am a discanded papahweight from de bank wha' he am potah!—Jewelers' Weekly.

The use of coats of arms as a badge for different families did not come into practice till the twelfth century. The Germans are said to have originated it, while the French developed the science.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

RECOGNIZED AS A LEADER OF REPUBLICAN OPINION.

The New York Tribune offers to the public a newspaper which is absolutely representative of the best opinion of the best opinion of the Republican party on all issues. It is dignified, strong complete and patriotic.

The Daily Tribune is $10 a year. The Weekly, $1, but can be obtained in conjunction with various local papers on more anvantageous term. The Semi-Weekly is $2 a year.

A NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE

The Semi-Weekly Tribune, printed Tuesdays and Fridays, is one of the best general newspapers in the country for a wide-awake farmer, professional man, merchant, manufacturer or mechanic. It saves the necessity of buying other newspapers. It supplements admirably a local daily; many people take it in place of one.

The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers

STORIES OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews; short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

CLUBS.

Any reader who may find it convenient to raise a club of subscribers for The Semi-Weekly Tribune is invited to do so, and to send to this office for sample copies, etc.

THE TRIBUNE.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the ails of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annnual session opens

SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

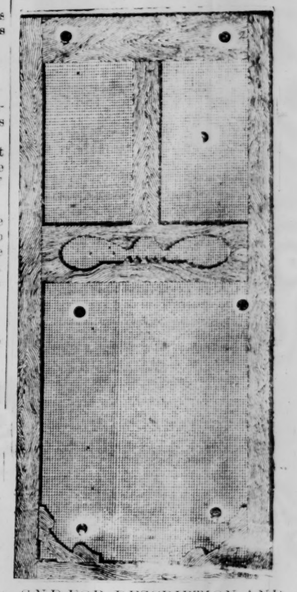
Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President.

Screens to Order.



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Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

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Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Ripans Tabules cure billousness.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

YOU : :
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Regular Outdoor

Exercise!

Something that will not only throw off that feeling of lassitude, but give

Strength And Pleasure.

There are many people who deprive themselves of many years of life and the enjoyment of good health by staying too close. Get out of doors; get exercise; get health; get pleasure.

There is no form of exercise that can be regulated to fit the strength of an individual as cycling. Get a wheel from

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A BIG CLUB.

Cut this out and return to us with $1.00 (bank check, money order or currency) and we'll send the following postage prepaid:

VERMONT FARM JOURNAL 1 Yr.
ATLANTA WEEKLY JOURNAL 1 Yr.
AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE 1 Yr.
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MARION HARLAND'S COOK BOOK
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

All for $1. Regular $4.

This combination fills a family need. Two farm papers for the men—The "Gentlewoman," an ideal paper for the ladies—Atlanta Weekly Journal for all—Marion Harland's Cook Book with 300 pages and 1,000 practical recipes for the wife and the cook, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," the greatest temperance novel of the age. Two cent stamp brings sample of papers, Clubbing and Premium List.

Vermont Farm Journal

WM. L. PACKARD, Pub.
Wilmington, Vermont.

Main st.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—T. T. Whitcomb; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Travis Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, J. P. Kramer; Constable and Chief of Police; Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Wm. H. Keaton; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. N. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheeler Bull'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. C. F. Hunter, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone; Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Lake Grove, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage pastor; St. Stephen, W. Arterwright paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W Brothers, H. W. M.; Dr. J. R. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A Wood, J. W.; J. R. Wilson, S. D.; C. W Grice, J. D.; R. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorez Lodge No. 14; R. H. Commander, N. G.; Clay Norcum, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty.; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; F. L. Garrett, C. P.; D. M. Simons, H. P.; Clay Forcum, S. W.; Wesley Williams, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Fiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hall, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hall, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Financier Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. F. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Eaisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan'l. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor Jessie Pool. Board of Education; John D. Fullner, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
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Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
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Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.
Terms Reasonable.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 11, 1899.

Crops growing now.

Truckers are shipping peas.

A good stand of corn is reported.

Irish potatoes have come up nicely and promise a good crop.

We invite attention to our Clubbing offer with the New York World.

Messrs C. W. and F. M. Grice will open the Nag's Head Hotel on July 1.

Mr. George E. Stevenson, recently appointed Postmaster at Shawboro, took charge of the office on the 4th inst.

Judge Bowman arrived on Tuesday and left, with the lawyers, on Neuse for Manteo, where he opened Dare Court yesterday.

Captain Samuel Waters, at the Park, is having his home neatly improved. The work is being done by Contractor P. S. Shipp. The Captain is keeping up with the procession.

The Oyster season has closed and the boats have returned. Preparations are in contemplation to enlarge the business the coming season in the way of canning factories, etc.

We understand that Mr. C. H. Robinson and others to whom a charter by the Commissioners of Camden for a new Ferry to Elizabeth City, have agreed to have it built by the 1st of September.

Elizabeth City has a population of about 8,000. It has only two regular Policemen and a Night Watchman, and we doubt if there is a town in the State in which better order is maintained.

Mr. Samuel Griggs, a student at the A. C. Institute, hired a horse of C. W. Overman on Sunday to visit a sick brother in Currituck. At Camden Ferry he lost control of the horse and it plunged overboard and was drowned.

At the residence of Mr. Jacob H. Parker, in Perquimans, Mr. Jeremiah W. Wilcox, of this county, was united in wedlock to Miss Annie Parker. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Josiah Elliott. The bride and groom will accept our best wishes.

Who, or how many of our citizens have seen a copy of the new Town Charter? Why has'nt it been published? Very few saw the Bond Act until, having obtained the loan of a copy, we published it in the CAROLINIAN. We have not been able to get a copy.

The New York Trade Journals state that the business of the country is on a sound footing; that the failures in April was the smallest in any month since records by months began, and that the general situation is satisfactory. But for the failure of the crops the past two years, leaving our farmers no surplus produce to sell, we'd have good times here. A good crop year is needed and hoped for.

We acknowledge a call on Saturday from Mrs Peter G. Gallop, accompanied by four daughters and two grandchildren, all from Wanchese. They came up on the schooner "American Eagle," spent the day in the City and returned in the evening. Being readers of the CAROLINIAN, they called to see where their favorite paper is printed and to pay their respects to the editor. We took pleasure in showing them the presses and explaining how the paper is gotten up and printed, all of which appeared to greatly interest them.

Notwitstanding the blundering defects of the Bond Act, which we pointed out, we voted for the Bonds. We did so because we favor public improvements, and we know that the ordinary revenues of the Corporation are not sufficient to make those urgently needed, and we did so, too, because the Aldermen who will have control publicly announced where and how they would appropriate the money, which met our approval. Being honorable and practical business men, we felt willing to trust them. But for the insulting fling in the last issue of the Democratic organ the majority for the bonds would have been much larger.

The Municipal election passed off very quietly. In the five Democratic Wards there were no opposition candidates. In the Sixth Ward-Capt. B. F. Spence, Republican and member of the present Board, was elected by a large majority. In the Second Ward, having been so gerrymandered as to have but one white Republican in it, and he could not accept, we advised that no opposition candidate be placed in the field, but the advice was not taken. A colored man, Bryant Freeman, was induced to run and he beat the Democrat, B C Lane, by a majority of 53. The tickets were not printed at this office. A few comments later on.

The Census Districts of this State will be found in another column.

Let no man think he is loved by any man when he is loved by no man.

A couple of Office Rooms in the CAROLINIAN Building, second story, for rent.

The proper and economical administration of the household is the prime duty of every housewife.

It is easy to look down on others; to look down on ourselves is the difficulty.

Nothing is so indicative of deepest culture as a tender consideration of the ignorant.

The wise man who profits by his mistakes invests his profits in some other line of business.

The cynic says that man proposes and sometimes later on wonders how he managed to make such a fool of himself.

"Evil is wrought by want of thought," says the poet. Very true, and much is wrought by thoughts of want.

It is said that a pinch of camphor powdered put into the oil of lamps will give a bright, white and steady light.

Priscilla Broughton, a colored woman aged 104 years, died at Poplar Neck, Perquimans county, one day last week.

Under an act of the Democratic Legislature, every man subject to road duty is required to work four days instead of two as before

Life is said to be a bureau drawer which sticks, through a crack we helplessly thrust our fingers at the things we would like to reach.

There was a destructive fire at Greenville on the night of the 4th inst burning more than half a block on each side Main street in the business part of the town.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of the Elizabeth City Buggy Company in another column. They have a fine stock.

The Manteo Lumber and Manufacturing Company has been incorporated by the Secretary of State with a capital of $ 10,000. The incorporators are W. J. Griffin, R. W. Smith and J. Z. Keaton.

A German scientist has discovered that of 1,000 girls who play the piano 600 are afflicted with nervous trouble. This estimate, of course, does not include the number of defenceless neighbors who are similarly afflicted.

The Magistrates of the County are cited to section 717, Laws of 1876—78 of the Code, which requires them to meet on the 1st Monday in June with the Board of County Commissioners.

The following is the number of registered voters in each Ward of the City and of the votes cast in each for the Bonds.

Wards.	White.	Colored.	For Bonds.
First	113,	29,	97.
Second,	19,	76,	21.
Third.	170,	17,	115.
Fourth.	127,	8,	100
Fifth,	91,	3,	80.
Sixth.	60,	278,	79.
Seventh.	82,	12,	85.

Total registration, 1062; votes cast for Bonds, 577; majority for Bonds, 46. Nearly one half of the citizens failed to register.

——The following is the vote cast in each Ward for Aldermen: 1st, M. N. Sawyer, 102; 2nd, Bryant Freeman, 70, B. C. Lane, 17; 3rd, J. C. Commander, 130; 4th, J. L. Sawyer, 108; 5th, J. B. Flora, 85; 6th, B. F. Spence, 226, M. M Sawyer, 45; 7th, W. H. Weatherly, 86.

CASTORIA.
Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

The New York World

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Practically a Daily at the price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it was a daily. With our interest still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines, and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week Word is improvement. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequa'ed newspaper and the NORTH CAROLINIAN together one year for $1.75.

Send subscriptions to Palemon John, Elizabeth City.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:00 and will set to-night at 6:53.—Fine strawberries in market.—Trouble never troubles the contented man.—M. D. Spellman has purchased a house and lot on Cypress street.—He that lives upon hope will die fasting.—Messrs. W. K. Carter and M. M. Sawyer have obtained a license to carry on the lightening rod business.—The golden rule is frequently used in drawing a line of conduct for others.—Mrs. W. W. Griffin and Miss Pattie Ruesell have left on a visit to Mrs. W. O. Temple, at Deadwood, South Dakota.—The man who knows he is boared and acts accordingly can make himself agreeable.—The Naval Reserves will take a week's cruise on the "Prarie" in Northern waters, commencing on the 22d inst.—Some one thus defines a charm:

It is a presence sweet and rare,
A something oft obtained by art,
Yet oft possessed all unaware
By folk of simple minded heart.

—Two frame dwelling houses belonging to William Bvown, colored, on Shannon street, were destroyed by fire early on Friday morning. But for the work of the Fire Companies several other buildings would have been consumed.—A cynic is said to be a man who is worse than he feels but tries to feel worse than he is.—It is stated that thirty new buildings are under contract to be erected during the summer. No town in the State is improving and also growing as rapidly as Elizabeth City.—Bound to make his mark, the illiterate individual.—Mr. W. G. Banks has leased the late Swain Hotel at Poindexter bridge and has taken charge.—"Its a good thing for women," says the Cornfed Phillosopher, "that a hammer is not essential to the striking of a bargain."—The Versifier observes:

Money talks, as has been said,
Its language is supreme,
For when it speaks all understand,
And thats no idle dream.

—Miss Wilma Sawyer has closed her school at Kempsville, Va., and returned to her home at the Central Hotel.—"Where on earth have you been?" a certain up town man was asked by his wife the other night. "I cannot tell a lie; I've been at me offish," he replied. "That's where we differ. I can tell a lie when I hear one," was the reply he got.—Mr. Percy McMullan, of Hertford, has decided to locate here and practice law—There is this similarity betwee pride and summer; they both go before a fall.—Miss Hattie Taylor has taken charge of a school at Manteo.—If some people could see themselves as others see them they would probably look the other way.—Miss Marian Munson, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. White, on West Main street.—All things come quicker to the man who meets them half way.—According to reports our young legal townsman Wiley Harry Grandy, like his late distinguished father, is able to make pertinent and impromptu speeches.—What we know is comparatively little, but what we are ignorant of is immense.—

A little vinegar now and then
Is relished by the best of men.

Both Berry & Bliven and W. J. Woodley keep a first-class artrcle.—Some men expect other men to show their wives courtesies abroad that that they never think of showing them at home.—Mrs. J. D. Fuller, of Norfolk, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wesley Williams, on Poindexter street.—Don't always expect "great bargaint" to turn out great successes.—Messrs. Ike Salomonsky and Abe Tischler, of Norfolk, spent a few days here the past week visiting relatives and friends.—Writes the Poet:

Say, what are past or future joys?
The present is our own
And he is wise who best employs
The passing hour alone

—Miss Inez Angel, of Newbern, is visiting her friend, Miss Katharine Davis, on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Ingratitude is treason to mankind.—Mr. W. C. Glover has contracted with Messrs. Chitcott & Bramble to build two large brick stores, one on Fearing street and the other on South Poindexter street, both adjoining the Citizen's Bank buildnag.—Mr. Dailey O'Neal, of Rodanthe, called on Monday and paid his respects.—Miss Helen Gaither, of Hertford, is visiting Mrs. C. H. Robinson on Main street.—Mrs. John T. Palmer on Cypress street, after a short illness, died on the 5th inst.—Mr. Wm. M. Baxter has contracted to have a handsome residence built on one of his lots in the West End.—A young patriot sings:

Spain failed for many centuries
To read the lesson clear,
Then Uncle Sam took charge of school
And taught him in a year.

—The large and beautiful Fuschias in the flower yard of Mrs. Sheppard, of Sheppard street, is attracting the notice of passers-by—Mr. H. O Hill is off attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Raleigh.—Rev. M. Pittman, pastor of the Church of Christ here, has accepted a call to a Church at New Orleans. He will leave in a few days.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. J. D. Weymouth continues quite feeble.—Now the scramble after the local offices will wax hot. All are after "pie."—Mrs J. D. Fulmer continues to improve; so does Mr. Alex. Wadsworth.—Mr. Abner Jackson, who has served as Sexton of the Baptist Church for some thirty years, was "pounded" by the lady members in the way of groceries and a purse last Friday night.—As a result of the late revtval meetings here there were 27 members added to the Baptist Church and 24 to the Methodist.—Mayor T. T Whitcomb left on Tuesday to represent Pasquotank Tribe of Red Men at the Grand Lodge at Raleigh. He is expected to return to-day. Dr. P. John is Acting Mayor.—We condole with Mr. and Mrs. Willis N. Gregory in the loss of their only child which occurred on Monday.—Lieut. Failing of the Life Saving service, is off on a tour of inspection of the Stations on the coast.—Our carpenters and brick-masons were never more busy than now: All have plenty of work—The Postoffice was moved to Poindexter street last evening.

A Haunted House.

"The haunted house in this case," said the old college man, "was occupied by a very estimable and intelligent gentleman. He did not believe in ghosts, but two nights had made him look old and careworn, and there were certainly loud, strange and startling noises in his attic. They would continue right up to the time that some one entered the haunted room, but the opening of the door was the signal for a most oppressive silence.

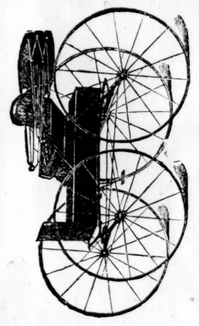
"Half a dozen of us college fellows asked permission to investigate, and it was gladly granted. We waited till we heard the noise, and I assure you that there was plenty of it. It continued until we had crept up stairs, but ceased when we entered the attic. We waited there without result till big Hicks of the football team, carried out a plan. We closed the slide to the dark lantern, slammed the door noisily, as though leaving, and then settled down to wait. Presently the noise began. We flashed the light in its direction, and there was a jug rolling back and forth rapidly, the handle striking the floor with a loud thud.

"'Must be spirits in that jug,' laughed big Hicks, but his laugh was a tremolo. 'We'll see,' and he let go with one of his famous kicks that shattered the uncanny vessel. Then every fellow let out a yell and jumped as though trying to knock a hole in the roof. A rat had crawled into the jug and had been frantically trying to get out."—Detroit Free Press.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take: try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of ***Riding Vehicles,*** Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.

76 & 78 Poindexter St.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

We have just opened up a splendid line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

consisting of
FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND
a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season.

In fact we can supply your table for

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

We keep Soaps for the Toilet and Laundry; Tobab co, Snuffs Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. We buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with us. Give us a call and be convinced.

Berry & Bliven,
MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Jerome Spelman is on the sick list.

Do you subscribe for the CAROLINIAN? No! Well why not?

Mrs. Mattie E. Jenkins, of Hertford, spent a short while here on last Saturday.

D. W. Perkins left last week for a short trip to Philadelphia.

One or two social gatherings were enjoyed by a number of the young people on Friday evening.

Mrs. Rosa Smith, of Roper, has been spending this week in the city, the guest of Mrs. S. F. Riddick on Sheppard street.

A fire early last Friday morning destroyed two houses corner of White and Shannon streets, owned by Wm. Brown. Both were insured.

Rev. I. S. Arnold, of Roper, occupied the pulpit of Olive Branch Church at the afternoon and evening services Sunday.

Mrs. Sophia J. Spellman, of Currituck, was in the city last week the guest of friends.

Miss Mamie H. Stallings, of Gatesville, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

The funeral of a young lady named Lossie Lamb took place at Corner Stone Church last Friday afternoon.

The annual thanksgiving of the Odd Fellows was held in Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday afternoon. The order was present in a body to hear the sermon by Rev. Clayton.

Prof. W. A. Taylor, of Hertford, was in the city Tuesday to deliver an address before Roanoke Institute. Prof. Taylor is a fluent and entertaining speaker and fully sustained his reputation.

The students of the State Normal School will hold an entertainment at their building to-morrow evening and will present a special program. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Miss B. J. O. Eason, of Harrellsville, has been spending this week in the city visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances.

W. C. M. Butler met with the misfortune on Monday to lose, presumably on Main street, a purse containing quite a sum of money. The finder will certainly perform an appreciated act by returning it.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, preached the school sermon to Roanoke Institute at Olive Branch last Sunday morning. The sermon was an appropriate one, full of suggestions to the congregation as well as to the student body addressed.

As usual Saturday's session of the Teachers' Association was instructive and beneficial to those in attendance. The subjects presented were "Number Work," by Miss A. M. Brochies, and "Language Lessons," by Mrs. L. V. Mebane.

At a recent meeting of the Town Commissioners $100 was generously granted to Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company to aid in the purchase of suits. This act is highly appreciated by the boys who have been trying for some time to secure suits and will now succeed

The first of the closing exercises of the State Normal School will take place next week when, on Thursday night, the 18th, the annual address to the Lyceum will be delivered by Rev. E. C. Cooper, and on Friday night, the 19th, the Model School exercises will be held. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Wabworth's drug store: every bottle guaranteed.

$1.00

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 to you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

FOR SALE!
30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar
for
Medicine
until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES
CONNECTED
and UNDER
1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

N. G Grandy & C
BROKERS
Agents for Woldrige's High Class
FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A Valuable House and Lot For Sale.

I offer my house and lot, near the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., on Martin street for sale. It is a desirable location and the house, outbuildings and lot are in good condition. A. K. KRAMER, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

"A PAMPHLET," "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Education in Russia.

Much progress is being made in these days in educational matters in Russia. A university, which is open to all classes, was recently established in Odessa, and a report, just issued, shows that it is a pronounced success. Popular lectures have been delivered on history, geography, chemistry, geology, physics, literature and other subjects, and they have been attended by 4750 students.

The lectures on literature proved most attractive, the number of students attending them being 814, while those on geology attracted only 413 students. Most of the students come from the State schools, and the others received their early education at home. Of the entire number more than a thousand belong to the laboring class. A similar university has been opened in Moscow, but has not proved as successful, and apparently for the reason that certain unpopular restrictions are imposed on the students.

A third university of the same kind will be established in St. Petersburg at an early date. In taking this step the Russian authorities are following the example of England, which has had popular schools and colleges for several years.—New York Herald.

To get rid of Malaria easily and forever, be healthy, full of life and vigor, take Johnson's Happy Pills, a liver lever. Chills and fever cured with six pills. All druggists, 35 cents. Sample free. Happy Medicine Co., West New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y.

There are more than forty thousand mud cabins in Ireland which contain only a single room.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Nearly all skin diseases are supposed to be caused by microscopic insects.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The annual export of codfish from Newfoundland is about 1,350,000 hundredweight.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The average life of a ship is about twenty-one years.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Apia, the capital of Samoa, has a population of about 1250.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

All Gone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." MRS. A. DICK, Millville, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AGENTS.—Another $100 given to parties introducing our Endless Chain System. Write for particulars. S. M. HAMILTON, Pres., Alma, Colorado.

A Taste of the White Man's Burden.

"Some months ago," says the Kansas City Journal, "Professor L. T. Weeks, of Southwest College, wrote a poem which he thought was all right, and which he offered the Century Magazine for publication. His wife, Ida Aheborn Weeks, made fun of his literary aspirations, and kept telling him about the fall which lay in wait for his vanity. In due time, however, an acceptance came from the magazine, accompanied by a check for $10, and then that man began to lord it over the woman. Finally she got mad, and declared that she could write better poetry than he with one hand tied behind her, and to prove it she indited a piece and sent it to the Century. Almost at once she got back an acceptance, accompanied by a check for $20, and now she is making life such a burden for her ten-dollar husband that he doesn't know what to do."

A Man's Rare Possession.

A. Rabinoff, a native of Russia and a lawyer of Chicago, owns a copy of the terrible "Code of Alexis," promulgated by the early Romanoffs over two hundred years ago. This is said to be the only genuine copy extant outside of Russia, where it is very rare.

It takes mighty little electricity to operate a telephone receiver. One foot-pound of energy is enough for years.

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

MRS. MOLLIE BARBER, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."

HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

MRS. N. E. LACEY, Pearl, La., writes:

"I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

The Value of a Manx Cat.

A comely young woman brought suit in the Seventh District Civil Court, New York City, recently, for $50, the value of a cat which she said had been lost at the cat show. The defendant was the secretary of one of the associations among the exhibitors at the show.

"Was this a Kilkenny cat?" asked the Justice.

"Oh, no," replied the fair plaintiff. "It was a different kind. Mine was a Manx. It had no tail and its name was Zenda."

"What! no tail?" said the judge in a surprised tone.

"No, they are born without tails.

The defendant said that it was a rule of the association that it was not responsible for the loss of cats.

"Yes, you are, too, said the young lady indignantly. "You had possession of it."

Then the secretary called a witness who was supposed to be an expert on cats. He said that "no cat living is worth $10."

"Well, now I think you are wrong about that," said the Justice. "I've got a Tom up in my place in the country that you couldn't have for $50. He had saved me more than that from destruction by rats."

The plaintiff got judgment for the full amount.

France to Abolish the Lance.

It is the determination of the French war office to disband the regiments of lancers, because it has been discovered that the lance is a very dangerous weapon—to the lancer. According to the statistics of the Prussian army, which are cited as well as those of Saxony and Wurtemberg, it appears that 667 soldiers have been accidentally wounded by the obnoxious weapon since 1888. Of the 667, divided among eighty-three regiments, 126 men were wounded by their own lances and 330 by lances in the hands of comrades. The other men were wounded through accidents happening to the horses they were riding. Out of the 667 wounded men, the injuries to four proved fatal, and twenty-eight had to be retired because of their wounds. After the Franco-German war the use of the lance was discontinued in the French army until about five years ago, when it was reinstated in the dragoons.

Scotch Dialect.

The Scottish American has a story of a north country servant girl, who was living with an English family in the neighborhood of Oxford.

One wet day she happened to step into a heap of mire, and returned home with her clothes much soiled.

"What have you been doing?" asked her mistress.

"Oh," said she, "I stepped into a humplock of glaur."

"And what's glaur?"

"Just clairts," said the girl.

"But what's clairts?"

"It's just clabber."

"But, dear me! What is clabber?"

"Clabber is drookit stour."

"But what is drookit stour?" insisted the amazed lady.

"Weel, weel," said the girl, "ave nae patience wi' ye ava. Ye sud ken as weel as me, it's just wat dirt."

He and Human Nature.

"I have been trying for nearly a year," he said, "to get a chance to ask you to be my wife."

"Ah, Francis," she replied, "I am glad to know that you are persevering, and I shall not let your constancy of purpose go unrewarded. I will be yours."

"Oh, but I suppose I ought to have explained first," he made haste to answer, "that now the chance is offered I haven't any desire to accept it. What a queer thing human nature is, isn't it? People are always longing for that which they do not possess, and when they finally get it, or have a chance to get it, they don't want it."

She was too busy looking hard at nothing to reply.—Chicago News.

Wants $51,000 Back Pay.

A Kansas City man who served in the Civil War as captain of a gunboat believes that the Government owes him $51,000 back pay. His name is J. T. Weldon and he asserts that he was never mustered out of the navy, thought he was sent home at the close of the war. He claims that he was sent home to await orders, and that he is still waiting. The captain had his attention called to his claim by the fact that a member of the Third Missouri Regiment was not mustered out with the regiment and received full pay till the error was corrected.

A Device to Explode Bombshells

A Polish schoolmaster, Szcepanik by name, claims to have invented an electrical device which utilizes a beam of light to explode bombshells. He is also alleged to have perfected an instrument by means of which objects at a considerable distance can be seen, tinted with their natural colors.

There are 200,000 widows on the United States pension rolls, and applications from 100,000 more are pending.

TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

Persecutions of American Citizens by the Government Must Stop.

FORCE TO BE USED, IF NEEDED.

State Department Holds That Merchants Are Right in Refusing to Pay Duties Twice—Nicaragua Must Do Justice to American Citizens or She Will Be Made To—Cruiser Detroit There.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department holds that American citizens in Nicaragua are justified in refusing to pay again customs dues to General Torres, the Nicaraguan commander at Bluefields, on goods on which they have already paid duty to General Reyes when he was the representative of the de facto government. The attitude of General Torres in demanding that they pay again to the Zelaya Government customs dues paid once in full to General Reyes is held by the State Department to represent not the attitude of an individual, but of the Government.

Therefore, it is not within the range of diplomacy for the United States to demand the removal of General Torres, for that would not abate the obnoxious tax demands or remove the cause of the threatened clash. The demands of Torres are inspirited by official orders of the Government of Nicaragua.

Having affirmed the correctness of the position maintained by American citizens at Bluefields, and, shown that the Government of Nicaragua is officially involved, the State Department is prepared to sustain its citizens, even if the result means war with Nicaragua.

The statement that Minister Merry and Captain Dayton have ample discretion to use force if necessary in protecting American interests was made by high departmental authority, but this was coupled with the general order that until drastic measures shall become necessary the matter will be left to the State Departments of the respective Governments to settle.

The outcome depends entirely upon the American merchants, who are threatened with imprisonment and confiscation of their goods unless they pay the double duty demanded by Nicaragua. If they refuse to pay, all the force of the American Government will be exerted to protect them, to prevent the seizure of their property and their imprisonment by Nicaraguan officials.

Additional ships will be sent unless the atmosphere clears. The Administration has reason to believe that there will be trouble in both Nicaragua and Honduras unless these little Governments are given a convincing instance of the fact that the United States will not tolerate violations of the rights of its citizens.

BLOW TO LEAD TRUST.

Court Declares It Cannot Collect For Goods Sold in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Special).—Judges of the Court of Appeals have unanimously decided that Trusts, even if operating as corporations duly chartered, cannot collect for goods sold within the borders of the State. The Missouri Anti-Trust law, passed in 1891, is sustained as an opinion by Judge Henry Bond.

The case in point was that of the National Lead Company, known as the Lead Trust, against the S. E. Grote Paint Company, of this city, for $1800 for goods furnished the company by the corporation. The company refused to pay on the ground that the lead company was a Trust, and, therefore, illegal under the Missouri law. In the St. Louis County Court the lead company won and Grote appealed.

Judge Bond held that the corporation was professedly organized to acquire the assets of its predecessor, the National Lead Trust, an unlawful combination, and it therefore had every facility possessed by the Trust for controlling the entire business of the country in the commodities in which it dealt. Therefore, the corporation was equally amendable with the Trust to the provisions of the Anti-Trust law.

The debt is declared to be non-collectible. This decision means that any Missouri merchant who buys from a Trust—and there are hundreds of them operating here—need not pay for his goods unless he wants to.

MURDERED A MILLIONAIRE.

Slayer Prepared His Reasons For the Crime Before He Shot His Enemy.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—James Neale Plumb, formerly a well-known man about town, shot and killed Alexander Masterton, a retired banker of Bronxville, at the Burlington apartment house, in Thirtieth street. Plumb, who is fifty-five years old, went to meet Masterton, who is seventy-two years of age, with the deliberate intention of killing him. He took with him a small handbag containing several rolls of typewritten documents in which he told why he was going to kill Masterton. All of these papers were turned over to the police, who made the contents public. Briefly, Plumb accuses the dead man of separating him from his children, inducing one daughter to sue him for an accounting of her mother's estate and another to sue for his removal as her guardian, and of conspiring in other ways to ruin him. Plumb had regarded Mr. Masterton as his enemy for thirty-five years.

OUR PARIS EXPOSITION SITE.

Commissioner Peck Takes Possession and Raises the Stars and Stripes.

PARIS (By Cable).—Mr. Ferdinand W Peck, United States Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, took formal possession a few days ago of the American site in the exposition grounds, which is close to the Invalides bridge. M. Picard, the French Commissioner-General of the exposition, formally made over the site. Commissioner Peck was accompanied by his associate Commissioner, Professor Woodward. A staff of French and American architects examined the plans, after which the minutes were read and the transfer was completed. The site is an excellent one, and extends 25x25 metres. British Commissioner Spearman was present at the transfer.

Four American flags are flying from the corners of the American site, which is flanked by the Turkish and Austrian sites.

Mataafa Accepts an Armistice.

Mataafa, the Samoan rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice. The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.

Young Americans as Bull Fighters.

The young Americans in the city of Durango, Mexico, have announced that they will give a bull fight on the great holiday of Mexico, with Americans as the cuadrillas. This has excited earnest protests from the missionary clergy there, who regret that their fellow countrymen should, not content with attending bull fights, now begin to fight bulls themselves.

Manila Internal Revenue Receipts.

The total internal revenue receipts at Manila reported to the Treasury Department, Washington, from August 14, 1898, to February 28, 1899, were $172,779.

Newsy Gleanings.

Attempts are being made in Cuba to obtain reform in the prevailing system of marriages.

Italy has decided not to purchase more warships until the consideration of the naval estimates.

Large and valuable copper ledges have been discovered near Mount Ranier, in Washington State.

Special courses of lectures on railroading as a science will be delivered in Berlin and Breslau, Germany, during the summer.

A woman in Greensboro, N. C., has won a suit against a water company because there was no water in the stand-pipe when her home took fire, thus rendering the firemen powerless.

The Dawson City judiciary is reported to be imprisoning people for debt under the old English master and servant act.

A school for instruction in the system of wireless telegraph is to be established in London. The Board of Trade is interested in the project.

The New Jersey State Military Board has determined upon the style of uniform for the reorganized National Guard. It is the same as that used by the regular army, with the regulation army hat and cap.

Judge C. D. Clark, in the United States Court at Chattanooga, Tenn., has decided the State-line controversy between Tennessee and Virginia in favor of Tennessee, putting about 25,000 acres of land from Virginia into Tennessee and North Carolina.

COURTS HELP STRIKERS

Arkansas Judges Restrain the Railroads From Importing Miners.

Governor Jones Takes Action Which May Result in a Clash With Federal Authority.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Special).—Governor Jones keeps in close communication with Prosecuting Attorney Johnson, of Fort Smith, on the situation in the coal mines of Western Arkansas, and the entire power of the State will be invoked by the Governor if necessary to enforce the injunction issued by Circuit Judge Rowe, restraining the railroads from bringing into this State men intended to take the place of the locked-out coal miners. The Governor has instructed the Sebastian County authorities to spare no efforts in enforcing Judge Rowe's injunction.

The Governor has been informed of suspected movements to send armed men into the mining districts to take the strikers' places, and he has given instructions to Sheriff Harrell, of Sebastian, to meet all such persons at the State line and promptly place them under arrest. He tells Sheriff Harrell to summon every able-bodied man in Sebastian County, if necessary, to enforce the order of Judge Rowe. Governor Jones says if the situation warrants it he will go to the scene in person and direct the carrying out of the court's order, which, he believes, is the only way by which riot and bloodshed can be avoided.

The Governor's present advices are that the situation is well in hand, but that the authorities are keeping a sharp lookout in order to checkmate any movement to defeat Judge Rowe's order. As yet there has been no direct conflict between the Federal and State authorities, though there appears to be a full supply of Deputy United States Marshals on hand ready to carry out the orders of Federal Judge Rogers, which are in conflict with the injunction granted by Judge Rowe, of the State court.

Governor Jones's plan is to arrest not only those who come into the State in violation of Judge Rowe's order, but also those who furnish arms to the invading men. The Governor told one of the largest mine operators that he, too, would be arrested if he attempted to defy the authority of the State by bringing into the State men to take the places of the miners.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE DECISION.

New York Judges Hold That Surplus Funds Belong to the Insured.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Judge Woodward, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department, has handed down a decision in favor of Emil Greeff, who brought suit against the Equitable Life Assurance Society. This decision, if it stands, will result in almost a revolution in the conduct of life insurance business in this State. It is not the unanimous opinion of the court, for Justice Goodrich filed a dissenting opinion.

The decision maintains that the holder of an endowment policy must receive his pro rata share of all the net earnings of the company in which he is insured; that the directors cannot, at will, hoard large surpluses, although they may set aside a proper part of the profits for the protection of policy holders. The surplus profits must be paid over to the policy holders.

Greeff took out a policy in the Equitable Company in 1882. The policy was what is known as an endowment policy, to mature in fifteen years. It matured in May, 1897, Greeff's policy was for $20,000. When it became due in 1897 the company paid the face of the policy, together with $3932 as Greeff's share of the surplus.

Greeff demanded $7087.38 additional, which he holds is due him under the provisions of his contract that he should participate in the net surplus of the company. He says that the amounts of the surplus announced by the company from 1882 to 1896 inclusive showed a net surplus of $43,277,179, of which his share should have been $7087.38 more than he received, or $11,019.38 in all. He was awarded the full amount demanded.

The company has 40,000 policy holders, and if Greeff's judgment is sustained, all of the other policy holders may demand their share of the company's surplus to an amount in proportion to their policies and the premiums they have paid.

FOLLOWED HIS FRIEND IN SUICIDE.

Bates Heard That Harty Had Killed Himself and Did Likewise.

ERIE, Penn. (Special).—Edmund Harty and Norman Bates, friends and fellow office men at the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern offices, are dead as the result of shooting with suicidal intent. Harty had been suffering from stomach troubles for some time. After eating his dinner a few days ago he had an attack of pain. Seizing his baby boys he caressed them and then rushing to the basement shot himself to death. When the news reached his friend Bates the latter expressed great sympathy for the suicide. He himself had recently returned from an insane asylum, and in discussing Harty's death with his mother expressed the wish that he was with his friend. A few moments later he went to his room and killed himself.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

Four Cuban Outlaws Killed While Seeking to Release Their Chief.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—At Mayari, in this province, between Holguin and Sagua de Tanamo, an attempt was made by four outlaws to rescue the bandit chief Miguel Gonzales and five other bandits in the custody of the rural guards.

The sentinel who detected the attempt fired, wounding one of the outlaws. The guards rushed to the assistance of the sentry and a sharp fight ensued, all the would-be rescuers being killed. Two of the guards were wounded. The prisoners have since been removed to Baracoa.

The efficient service of the gendarmerie is rapidly restoring serenity in this province.

ITALIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Opposition to the Seizure of a Chinese Port Leads to a Crisis.

ROME (By Cable).—Immediately after the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies was called to order a few days ago Premier Pelloux announced the resignation of the Cabinet. The members of the Extreme Left received the announcement with yells.

The Premier, amid great uproar, explained that the Cabinet found itself unequal to the responsibity of withdrawing the Italian warships from China, hence the resignation of the Ministry, which, he said, had been accepted by the King.

Three Tennessee Killings.

An old grudge caused William Osborn, a Union County farmer, a few days ago, to assassinate Reason Kitts and Arthur Kitts, brothers. John Collins, a noted outlaw of Grainger County, Tenn., was also shot to death by Oscar Gray, whom he had persecuted.

The Sultan to Pay Our Claims.

The Sultan has authorized Mr. Oscar S. Straus, the American Minister at Constantinople, Turkey, to telegraph to President McKinley Turkey's promise to pay the $100,000 claimed by Americans for the destruction of property in 1895.

Two Killed in a Pulp Mill.

Two men were killed and several others injured by an explosion at the Kennebec Fibre Pulp Mill, at Benton Falls, Me., and part of the mill was destroyed by an explosion of sulphuric acid gas in one of the "cookers." Charles Skillins and Edward Trueworthy, who were near the machine were killed instantly.

A Shark Devours a Bather.

The valet of the Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, while bathing a few days ago at Bordighera, near Monte Carlo, was devoured by a shark. The tragedy occurred in the presence of a crowd of onlookers, who were unable to rescue the victim.

Three Trackmen Killed by Lightning.

A thunderstorm passed over the region around Cumberland, Md., a few days ago, and three trackmen were killed by lightning. A gang of men was engaged in repairing the tracks at Cranberry Summit when the steel rails were struck by lightning, killing H. W. Fradley and G. R. Lewis instantly, and so badly injuring H. H. Lowis that he has since died. The men are all married and lived at Oakland.

Command For General Anderson.

Brigadier-General Thomas M. Anderson, who has returned recently from the Philippines, has been assigned by the War Department at Washington to command the Department of the Lakes

BARRED FROM THE MAILS

Edward Atkinson's Anti-Expansion Pamphlets For Manila to Be Seized.

DOMESTIC MAILS STILL OPEN.

Atkinson's Writings Denouncing the War to Be Taken From the Mail at San Francisco by Order of the Postmaster-General—Barred From Introduction in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Postmaster-General has directed the Postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manila three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, vice-president of the Anti-Imperialistic League.

This order does not apply to the circulation of the pamphlets by mail in this country, but bars their despatch from this country to the Philippines, it being stated by the Department that promotion of discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers is the design of these publications. The three pamphlets are specifically described, and in no circumstances are they to be forwarded by mail to the Philippines.

The pamphlets have the following titles: "Criminal Aggression by Whom?" "The Cost of a National Crime," and "The Hell of War and Its Penalties." According to Mr. Atkinson's own statement, as reported, a large number of the pamphlets have been sent out.

The matter was carefully considered by the Cabinet. From information in the possession of the authorities it was evident that many of the communications which have been sent to the volunteers around Manila, and which have been interrupted by General Otis, were clearly of a character to incite mutiny among the troops, and evidently sent with that intent.

In the future this matter will be considered in the light of the provisions of the law.

The manner of dealing with those publications has been placed in the hands of Postmaster-General Smith, with instructions to take immediate action. The Postmaster-General has issued an order forbidding the passage of such literature through the mails. Special attention will be given to the literature which is delivered to the troops in the Philippines in the future.

Attorney-General Griggs in speaking of the matter said that Edward Atkinson, of Boston, who is believed to have been largely instrumental in the preparation and sending out of these circulars, was unquestionably guilty of assisting an insurrection against the authority of the United States, and was subject to a term of imprisonment or a heavy fine, or both. The law, which, it is said, has been violated is section 5334 of the Revised Statutes which is as follows:

"Every person who incites, sets on foot, assists or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by both of such punishments; and shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

What action if any will be taken in the matter has not been determined, but it is said that the Government is disposed to regard the acts of Mr. Atkinson as those of a person without any proper conception of the gravity of the offenses committed and the Government may not at this time take action against Mr. Atkinson and this assistant. Members of the administration regard Mr. Atkinson's alleged action as seditious and disgraceful, and it is not improbable that, if repeated, prompt and energetic action will be taken.

Postmaster-General Smith says that it matters little how much of their literature the anti-expansionists circulate in this country, but that no more of it must go to the volunteer troops at the front.

The order of the Postoffice Department relative to the treatment of this literature is intended also to be a warning to the politicians and others who are endeavoring to defeat the aims of the Government by seeking to influence the troops. It is not known whether any steps are contemplated against individuals or not. That rests with the Attorney-General. But it is not considered probable that any criminal proceedings will be entered upon except in case of another attempt by these persons to circulate their literature among the troops.

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA.

Rebels Control the Food Supply and Are Threatening Apia.

WELLINGTON, N. Z. (By Cable).—Advices from Samoa indicate that the instructions received from the Powers to cease hostilities make the situation in the islands very serious. The rebels hold the main food supplies, and are again in force near Apia. Germans and rebels are jubilant and claim a victory over the British and American forces. A correspondent says that unless the rebels are made to submit the difficulties will remain unsolved. The white people in the outskirts of the city are at the mercy of the rebels.

The American Vice-Consul's store at Falifa was looted, while a German store adjoining it was untouched. British and American residents strongly condemn the action of the Powers in ordering a cessation of hostilities.

There was a rumor when the steamer sailed that thirteen boats filled with armed rebels were approaching from the East. The town appeared to be safe.

FUNSTON A BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

The Kansas Volunteer Promoted For Bravery and Skill at Calumpit.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—On the recommendation of General Otis and General MacArthur, President McKinley has appointed Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers to be a Brigadier-General of Volunteers. This reward was given to Colonel Funston for his bravery and skill in leading his men across the Rio Grande de Pampanga and storming the defences of the Filipinos near Calumpit.

In his telegram to the War Department recommending the promotion, General Otis said: "MacArthur strongly recommends Colonel Funston's appointment Brigadier-General for signal skill and gallantry crossing Rio Grande River, and most gallant service since commencement of war. I urge appointment. Funston able as leader of men and has earned recognition."

The appointment continues General Funston in the service with his new rank for six months under the Army Reorganization act.

Marion, Ohio, in Financial Straits.

Marion, Ohio, is in financial straits and cannot pay its bills. A special election for the issue of bonds is necessary before the debts can be paid. The Council has refused to allow a claim ordinance, which includes the salary of policemen. The poor financiering dates back many years.

Senator Kyle's Resignation.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, has tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Industrial Commission. The action was taken on account of the Senator's ill-health. He will continue, however, to serve as a member of the Commission.

Dreyfus Debate Postponed.

The reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies at Paris, France, a few days ago, was not marked by any unusual incident. Premier Depuy moved that debate on all interpellations relating to the Dreyfus case be postponed until after the decision of the Court of Cassation. The motion was adopted.

Virginia Militia Disbanded.

The Governor of Virginia has disbanded all the State militia except the artillery, one company of infantry and one of cavalry, the balance being unable to pass inspection. All officers' commissions were revoked. General orders for reorganization will follow.

Torpedo Boat Somers Reaches Home.

The tiny torpedo boat Somers, which was bought by the United States shortly before the war with Spain, and met with several mishaps in endeavoring to get away from England, arrived at New York City a few days ago as freight on the deck of the Atlantic transport steamer Manhattan. The Somers was taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Pope to Decide a Boundary Dispute.

It was learned at the State Department, Washington, that the dispute between the Republics of Hayti and San Domingo over their boundary line was in a fair way of settlement. The whole question is to be referred to Pope Leo XIII. to adjust.

THE WAR'S COST TO DATE.

It is Estimated by Treasury Officials to Amount to About $275,000,000.

On Account of the Philippine Insurrection the Total Expenses of the War Will Aggregate Over $300,000,000.

WHAT THE WAR HAS COST.	
Expended before July 1, 1898	$55,000,000
Expended since that date	200,000,000
Paid for the Philippines	20,000,000
Estimated war expenses for May and June	25,000,000
Total number of deaths in American army	6190 men

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Treasury officials say it is impossible to state exactly the cost of the war with Spain, but a study of the Government's expenditures during the last year gives an approximation of the amount. Many items charged in the Treasury statements as "civil and miscellaneous" are really, directly or indirectly, caused by the war. This is conspicuously true of the $20,000,000 indemnity paid to Spain, and it is quite as true of largely increased expenditures for clerks employed on the bond issue, and for employes required in several bureaus of the War and Navy Departments.

An approximate calculation places the expenditures of the Treasury thus far on account of the war with Spain at $275,000,000.

Increased expenses on account of the war before the beginning of the fiscal year amounted to about $55,000,000. Since July 1, 1898, the increase has been about $220,000,000. This includes the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain and the expenses incurred in suppressing the Philippine insurrection. It is expected that the war expenditures for the remaining two months of the fiscal year will bring the total up to about $300,000,000.

Expenses of the navy are rapidly being reduced to a normal basis, but the Philippine campaign is keeping up the War Department expenditures. The Navy Department expenses in April were $4,628,000, which is not largely in excess of the normal. The War Department expenses are, of course, very heavy and they will probably never again be anywhere nearly so small as they were before the Spanish war.

The aggregate strength of troops employed during the war was approximately 275,000 covering the period from May, 1898, to April, 1899, inclusive. During this time the deaths from all causes were 6190, or two and a quarter per cent.

LAWTON TAKES BALINAG.

American Loss Only Two Wounded, While the Filipinos Suffer Severely.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following cable dispatch has been received by the War Department:

"MANILA.

"Adjutant-General, Washington:

"General Lawton's column, passing westward from Norzagaray, captured Balinag and villages in vicinity, scattering and pursuing sixteen hundred insurgent troops. His only casualties, two wounded; insurgent loss several killed, large number wounded and captured.

"Have opened communication with Lawton via Malolos by means of Hale's troops and detachments from city. OTIS."

The following dispatch was also received:

"MANILA, May 3.

"Adjutant-General, Washington:

"List of prisoners in hands of insurgents just received shows Lieutenant Gilmore and seven enlisted men, Navy, lost from Yorktown and six enlisted men, Army, three of the six wrongfully arrested in January before hostilities began, all reported to be doing well. Besides the above two men in hands of insurgents, South and Captain Rockefeller, still unaccounted for.

"OTIS."

TWO WOMEN FRIENDS FOUND DEAD.

Strange Murder and Suicide at Stockton Which Recalls the Freda Ward Case.

STOCKTON, Cal. (Special).—A tragedy which recalls the Freda Ward case in Tennessee occurred a few days ago in a local lodging house when Mrs. Virginie Hassel, a beautiful woman and the wife of a once wealthy Englishman, killed her friend, Mrs. William Hickman, and then pleading the pistol to her own forehead shot herself. Both bodies were discovered by the father of Mrs. Hickman. The pistol lay on the bed between them, where it had fallen from Mrs. Hassel's hand.

The police have only theories to work on, but the most plausible is that Mrs. Hassel, who had frequently declared that she would die before being separated from her friend, shot Mrs. Hickman while she slept and then killed herself.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN BALTIMORE.

Thomas G. Hayes Elected Mayor by a Majority of Nearly 9000.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—One of the most exciting campaigns in the history of Baltimore city resulted in a Democratic landslide. Thomas G. Hayes was elected Mayor by nearly 9000 majority over William T. Malster, Republican, the present incumbent.

His running mates, Skipwith Wilmer, for President of the second branch of the City Council, and James H. Smith, for Comptroller, were chosen by practically the same figures. In addition to these candidates at large the Democrats elected all of their candidates for the second branch of the City Council and eighteen out of the twenty-four members of the first branch.

CENTURY'S GREATEST MURDERER.

Sentenced to Fifteen Years Imprisonment For Killing Fifteen Persons.

BRESLAU (By Cable).—The trial of Herrmann, the wholesale murderer, who walled up the bodies of his three wives in a cellar and boasted of having poisoned his twelve children, ended in a verdict of "killing without premeditation," and he was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and ten years' loss of civil rights.

Confused by pseudo-scientific theories of heredity and degeneracy, the jury evidently decided to regard this monstrous criminal as an irresponsible person whose acts were the result of uncontrollable impulses. Hence the failure to find a verdict of guilty of murder.

Influenza in India.

A severe epidemic of influenza is prevailing in many parts of India.

Canned Meat Poisoned a Minister.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Carmon died a few days ago at Bradley Beach, N. J., from the effects of poisoning, caused by eating canned meat about a month ago. He was the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bradley Beach. Dr. Carmon was sixty-nine years old. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

Sampson's Squadron Returns.

The North Atlantic Squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, has arrived at New York City, after a thirteen weeks' cruise in the West Indies.

Notes of the Diamond.

Daly is playing a fine game at second for Brooklyn.

The new balk rule to date has not materially improved the base running.

The St. Louis Club has transferred Catcher Zimmer to the Cleveland Club.

Chris Von der Ahe has opened a saloon in St. Louis. Thus he ends as he began.

Joyce considers Seymour, Willis and Powell the best of the younger generation of pitchers.

Callahan, of the Chicagos, says Dahlen can cover more ground than any infielder in the world.

Nichols, of Boston, seems to have more speed and more pronounced curves this year than ever before.

McGraw thinks that Washington, Baltimore and Cleveland won't be in the National League next year.

It has been many, many years since the name St. Louis appeared at or near the top in a championship table. Must seem sort o' strange to the St. Louis public!

The New York Club is entitled to a suspension of judgment, as aside from a weak pitching department it is grievously handicapped by the disability of such indispensable players as Doyle, Davis and Warner.

Tiernan is still in no shape to play ball for New York. The chances are that the green diamond will see him no more. When he retires the last of the famous old pennant-winning Giants will have gone out of the game.

HOW TO WASH FLANNELS.

Dissolve fine shavings of Ivory Soap in boiling water, and when cool enough to bear your hand in it, immerse one piece of flannel. Don't rub it with soap, but knead it with the hands. Don't rinse in plain water or in cold water, but make a second solution, warm and well blued, for this purpose. Use a clothes-wringer; hand-wringing is insufficient. Dry quickly in a warm place. If left to stand wet, flannel shrinks.

Cut out these directions and tell the laundress to follow them with Ivory Soap. It keeps the flannels very soft.

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Lands That Rise and Set.

Since the beginning of this century no fewer than fifty-two volcanic islands have risen out of the sea. Nineteen have disappeared and ten are now inhabited.

Fish with white flesh are more easily digested than fish with reddish flesh.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A horse will live twenty-five days without food, merely drinking water.

America's greatest physicians have conquered La Grippe and its after effects. Their treatment has been thoroughly tested in the hospitals of Europe and of this country, and is embodied in Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

Rev. H. B. Dye, of Morrison, Iowa, writes: "Mrs. Dye had a bad attack of La Grippe which settled on her lungs. She used Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, with most decided good effects, which is a repetition of past experience with her. Nothing is so prompt and positive in its effects on her lungs."

You should write for free advice and a copy of Dr. Kay's Home Treatment, an illustrated book of 116 pages of receipts, etc. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Since January 120,000 Spanish citizens have left Cuba for Spain.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There were about 35,000 Japanese in Hawaii in 1898.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Primrose Day was generally celebrated in London and in many parts of England.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java